





## U.S. sees Israel-PLO signing as occasion to consolidate efforts

WASHINGTON (USIA) — White House Press Secretary Michael McCurry said Tuesday President Bill Clinton sees Thursday's signing of the interim West Bank accord between Israel and the Palestinians as a celebration of what has been achieved but also as an occasion "to nurture the peace process broadly throughout the region, to help Israel achieve the goal of peace with her Arab neighbours, and to make sure there is support sufficient to make these agreements reached between the parties long-lasting."

He said Mr. Clinton hopes for the time when, looking back, these types of agreements "become almost routine. That would be a very hopeful thing for this region."

Asked if the United States will provide additional financial aid, and if so, how much, Mr. McCurry responded: "There are commitments that now have been made by the international community going back to the donors' conference in October of 1993. Part of the work we're doing is to make good on those pledges." He said some donors have been asking for "certain understandings" before fulfilling the pledges.

"What we're attempting to do," he explained, "is to try to encourage those in the donor community to come forward with the amounts they have pledged and also to assess what additional amounts are going to be necessary to build an economic infrastructure in the territories."

At the State Department, the acting spokesman John Dinger confirmed the Secretary of State Warren Christopher will host a ministerial meeting of the ad hoc liaison committee on Thursday in conjunction with the signing

of the Israeli-Palestinian peace accord earlier in the day at the White House.

"That committee brings together leading members of the international community which provide economic assistance to the Palestinians in support of agreements between the Israelis and Palestinians," Mr. Dinger explained. "We also anticipate that the secretary will host a trilateral ministerial meeting involving the Israelis and Palestinians on Friday, Sept. 29," he said.

"In addition, the secretary will hold a previously scheduled meeting with Gulf Cooperation Council foreign ministers in Washington instead of New York where it was originally scheduled," the acting spokesman said. "And we anticipate that the secretary will hold a series of bilateral meetings with heads of state and government and foreign ministers whom we expect to gather here for the signing ceremony," he added.

Mr. Dinger was not able to provide any details about the foreign leaders who may attend the White House signing ceremony. "It is truly a work in progress and of course it is primarily a work in progress at the White House," he said.

"We hope that this agreement would have a regional impact, including on the Syrian-Israeli negotiating track," one senior U.S. official told reporters later. "It is a benchmark that has been achieved," he said.

### Israel-Syria track

Responding to questions, the acting spokesman said the United States would like to see peace negotiations between Israel and Syria move forward appropriately.

"There's certainly a desire to make sure that track also

moves forward," Mr. Dinger said. "It clearly has not been moving forward quickly at the present time. We're in no way forgotten about it. We still are very hopeful. They are dealing with tough issues."

"We've seen in this current (Israeli-Palestinian) agreement how tough those issues can be and how much can be involved in trying to sort them out. We're still very eager to see progress in that (Israeli-Syrian track) and hope it will be forthcoming."

Mr. Dinger refused to categorise Syria's delay in beginning a second round of high-level talks between military leaders of Israel and Syria as a rejection of its earlier agreement to do so or as a broken promise.

"I don't think we'd characterise it as a rejection," he said. "There are very difficult issues and they're working on them; they are seriously approaching them. They have not come to conclusions, but we don't feel that they've rejected them. We don't feel that they have broken any sort of promise. They have had difficulty coming to conclusion on it and we recognise that and we hope that they will be able to make progress."

The United States believes the Syrians are dealing with the issue "in good faith," he said. "It's a difficult issue and we would certainly like to see it reinvigorated."

The acting spokesman told questioners he had not seen wire service reports that Libya has threatened to expel as many as 30,000 Palestinians in the wake of the newly concluded agreement between Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

"I saw reports a couple weeks ago about Libya expelling Palestinians," he said, adding "I haven't seen anything since then."

## Israel-Syria agreement could be lost — Baker

NEW YORK (R) — With Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) set to sign another peace accord this week, former Secretary of State James Baker warns an even more far-reaching pact with Syria will be lost without more assertive U.S. leadership.

"I think there is a deal to be made (between Syria and Israel)... but I don't think it will happen without some overall assertive diplomacy on the part of the United States in the form of presenting options, in trying to break some of the deadlocks involving the security question," he told Reuters in an interview this week.

Mr. Baker, who launched the first direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab adversaries with the Madrid peace conference in 1991, is speaking out more publicly these days as he promotes his new book, "The Politics of Diplomacy."

Although he spent 12 years in Washington in such senior jobs as White House chief of staff and treasury secretary, the nearly 700-page tome published this week focuses on his 43 months in 1989-1992 as secretary of state.

It was a revolutionary time when communism collapsed, the cold war ended and "the world as I knew it throughout my whole adult life changed dramatically," he said.

Evolving from the Madrid conference, which capitalised on political shifts caused by

the 1991 Gulf war, Israel and the PLO this week reached an accord expanding Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank. It will be signed at the White House on Thursday.

But an Israel-Syria deal, which Secretary of State Warren Christopher has made his personal crusade and has pressed to conclude by year's end, remaining stalemated.

"I don't think there's a whole lot of time left... I don't think a deal is going to happen... the United States has not been aggressive enough," Mr. Baker told Reuters. He said the Clinton administration was able to produce some movement when it got Israeli and Syrian military chiefs to sit down for security talks several months ago, but more needs to be done.

"Nobody else can act as a catalyst the way we can. Sometimes you have to take positions that are not particularly popular. That's the only way you make progress for peace."

Mr. Baker voiced concern that if Israel and Syria are unable to reach agreement centring on return of the Golan Heights that Israel seized in the 1967 war, accords between Israel and the PLO and Israel and Jordan will become unravelled.

He did not mention Mr. Christopher by name, nor

Mr. Christopher's Middle East negotiator, Dennis Ross, who was part of Mr. Baker's inner circle.

Mr. Baker's book, which draws heavily on confidential state department memos of actual conversations, contains many revealing and tantalising insights about the Middle East and other aspects of high-stakes international diplomacy.

He writes about how former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir once used British financier Robert Maxwell to carry a back-channel message to Mr. Baker, and about how Mr. Baker erupted in anger at Syrian and Palestinian roadblocks to peace, pounding the table at the Syrian foreign minister and stomping out of talks with Palestinians.

Mr. Baker also describes the origins of a controversial incident in 1990 when, testifying before Congress, he vented frustration over Israel's refusal to show flexibility on peace efforts. He publicly told Israel, "when you're serious about peace, call us," and gave the White House telephone number.

Mr. Baker said the idea came from Thomas Friedman, the Pulitzer prize-winning New York Times columnist and Middle East expert. "I occasionally asked Friedman to share his thoughts with me on an off-the-record basis," the book says.

## Russia: No new Iran nuclear deal

TEHRAN (AFP) — The Russian ambassador to Iran has denied his country had signed a contract to sell two new nuclear reactors to the Islamic republic, a newspaper said Wednesday.

"For the time being, there is no question of selling two new atomic reactors to Iran," Sergei Tretyakov said in an interview with Abrar daily.

Two officials of Russia's atomic energy ministry said earlier this month that their country had signed a contract to build a new nuclear power plant with two 440 megawatt reactors next to another station currently under construction in the Gulf port of Bushehr in southern Iran.

Speaking to AFP, Mr. Tretyakov said, however the

plant the officials were referring to was part of an "old project which has been frozen since 1993."

"Without any doubt, there must be a confusion" on the part of the Russian nuclear officials, he said.

The ambassador said Iran had asked Russia, at the start of their nuclear cooperation in 1992, to study the construction of a "totally new station, with two VVER-440 megawatt reactors near the site" on which Germany had started to build an atomic plant before the 1979 revolution.

But in mid-1993, the Iranians "changed their minds" and asked Moscow to study the possibility of completing the first Bushehr plant, left unfinished by Germany after the revolution, he added. The plant is to be equipped with a 1,000-megawatt reactor.

"This is the project we have now at hand and it is going to be completed in four or five years," Mr. Tretyakov said adding that the initial program had been frozen for financial reasons.

"The (old) project still stands but there have been no recent negotiations on the subject," he said. "It could be undertaken one day, but not before the completion of the other plant."

Construction work could begin by the end of the year if the "results of the studies are positive," the ambassador said.

The announcement of a plan to sell two new reactors to Iran provoked further criticism from the United States, which has unsuccessfully pressured Moscow to end its nuclear cooperation with Iran.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Yemen rescues kidnapped American, Yemeni

SANAA (R) — Yemeni authorities have rescued an American and a Yemeni who had been kidnapped over a business dispute, the official SABA news agency said on Wednesday. The two kidnappers were arrested in the southern Hadramout region and brought to Sanaa to stand trial, it said. The agency did not identify the two kidnappers, or say when the rescue took place. Interior Ministry officials said the release was over the last two days, but would not give any further details. U.S. embassy officials were not available to comment. The news agency quoted a security official as saying authorities "rescued one American citizen and a Yemeni citizen and released them at once. The authorities escorted the kidnappers to Sanaa to stand trial." It said the kidnapping was over a dispute between the company for which the American works and the kidnappers. It did not name the company or say what the dispute was about.

### Li Peng to visit Morocco in October

RABAT (R) — Chinese Premier Li Peng will visit Morocco on Oct. 3 for a three-day official visit during which a number of economic and commercial agreements are expected to be concluded, diplomatic sources said on Tuesday. China recently said it wanted to expand its investments in Moroccan infrastructure projects and increase trade between the two countries. Senior Chinese trade official Xu Dayou visited Morocco this month and said China was interested in stage a large trade exhibition in Casablanca in June 1996, he said. Total trade between the two countries was valued at \$170 million in 1994, with the balance in China's favour. It exported goods worth \$155 million against Moroccan imports of \$15 million, mostly phosphate by-products and fertilisers. The Moroccan Foreign Ministry declined to give details about Mr. Li's visit.

### Israel to open hi-tech park in China

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel has agreed to open a hi-tech park near Beijing as economic ties boom. Trade Minister Micha Harish said Wednesday during a visit by his Chinese counterpart Wu Yi. He could give no figures for the scale of investment saying it was still at the planning stage. "We have accepted to have it in Jinjin," an industrial development area about one hour from Beijing, Mr. Harish said. Ms. Wu told a press conference on the first day of a week in Israel, "this is a new development as part of the reform and opening up of China." She pointed to two successful parks run by Japan and Singapore in Israel and said it was hoped to attract medium and small-sized Israeli businesses. Ms. Wu, who was to meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin later Wednesday, pointed to what she called a considerable gap in the potential and actual trade between the Jewish state and China and said such projects would help fill it. "My mission here is to explore ways to expand and develop trade ties between China and Israel," said Ms. Wu, who heads a 36-strong delegation including leaders of industrial enterprises.

### Turkish quake injures 6, damages building

ANKARA (R) — A moderate earthquake measuring 4.6 on the Richter scale shook western Turkey on Tuesday, lightly injuring six people and damaging buildings, police said. The quake caused one building partly to collapse and shook the roof off the police headquarters at Dinar in Afyon province, a police spokesman in the town said. "Most of the buildings in the area are damaged. There's a commotion, with people out in the streets trying to help each other," he told Reuters by telephone. The police building's roof landed on cars parked in the street below, he said. The epicentre of the tremor, which struck at about 5 p.m. (1500 GMT), was in the nearby southwestern province of Isparta. Anatolian news agency said. It was also felt in the provinces of Denizli and Burdur, it said. Earthquakes of between four and five on the Richter scale are powerful enough to cause heavy damage in populated areas.

## R.I.P

The Maaye and Broadhurst families announce the passing away on Tuesday September 26, 1995, of

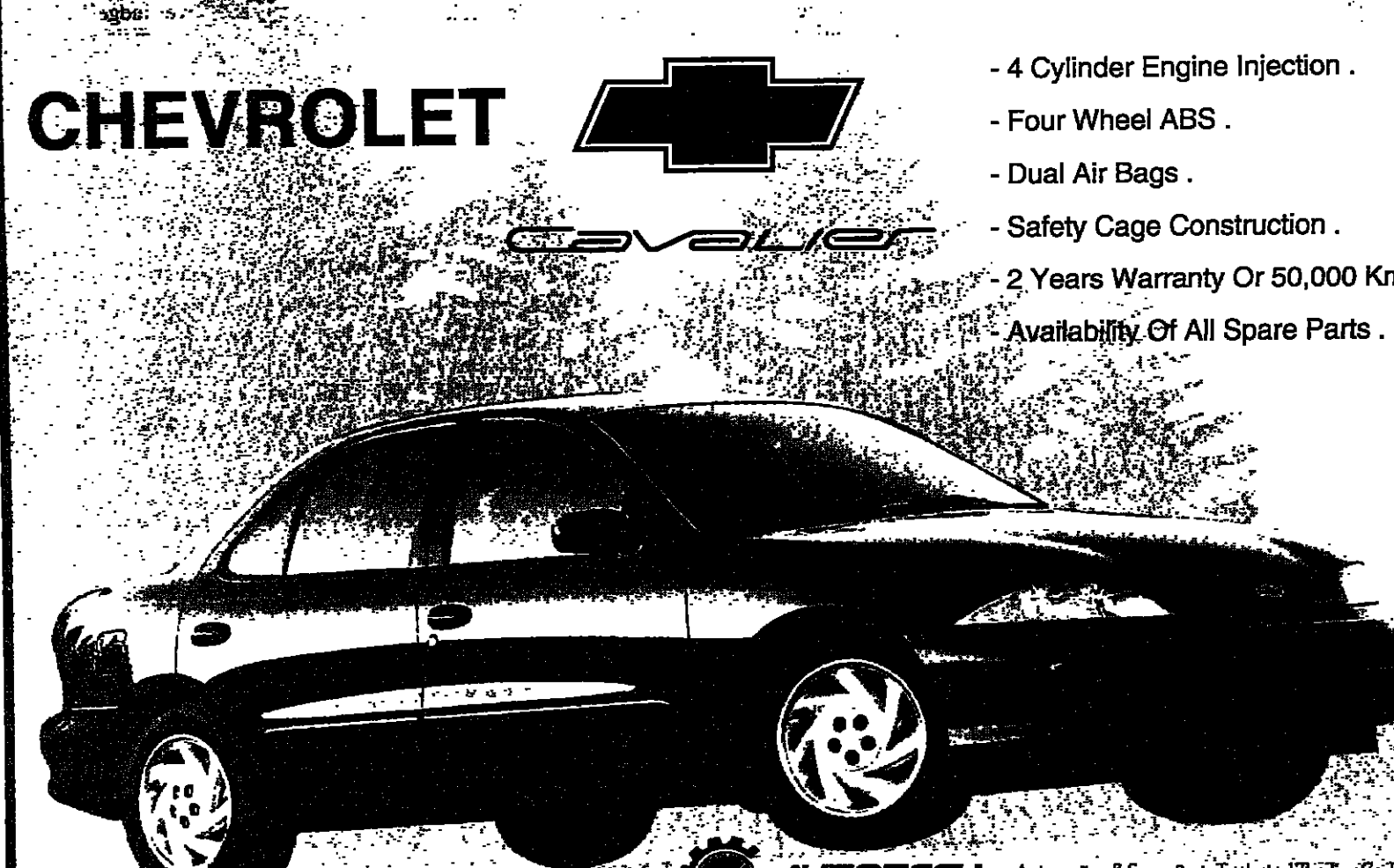
### Adnan Nicola Maaye

loving husband of Anne Maaye and father of Noura, Khaled and Khalil.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Friday 29, at the Greek Orthodox Church in Madaba, at 2 p.m.

Condolences will be received on Saturday and Sunday at Farah Maaye's house, 32 Al-Mawla Mohamad Street, off Ibrahim Kattan Street, south of Um Al Summaq.

Tel: 814179 or 669913  
Post Box: 961194  
Cable: Contra, Amman



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JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 73111-19	
PROGRAMME TWO	
13:00	Irish — The Happy Professor
13:15	Frieman Sam
13:45	My Secret Identity
14:15	NBA
15:15	Take Your Pick
15:45	Dead Men's Tales
16:15	1 Winces Video
17:00	French programmes
19:00	News in French
19:30	News Headlines
19:35	National Geographic
20:30	The Album Show
21:15	Murder She Wrote
22:00	News in English
22:25	
Feature film: "I Want Him Back"	
23:50	Drama — The Throm Birds
00:30	Perfect Stranger
PRAYER TIMES	
05:05	Fajr
06:25	(Sunrise) Dhuha
12:26	Dhuhr
15:51	'Asr
18:30	Maghrib
19:47	'Isha
CHURCHES	
St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweetish, Tel. 61074	
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785	
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440	
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757	
Terrence Church Tel. 62346	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541	
Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543	
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331	
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261	
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751	
Armenian International Church Tel. 625226	
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 624328	
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 694195	
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 650932	
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691	
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295	

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./Max. temp.	
Amman	19/31
Aqaba	24/38
Deir	15/34
Jordan Valley	23/37
Yesterday's high temperatures:	
Amman 30 Aqaba 35 Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent. Aqaba 27 per cent.	
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Bassam Karadshich	759200
Dr. Munther Al Khattib	753078
Dr. Fakhri Bilal	623412
Dr. Abdul Rahim Mustafa	744685
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdows pharmacy	778336
Al Asena pharmacy	637555
Natroukh pharmacy	623672
Al Salam pharmacy	636750
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
Shimouni pharmacy	637660
Natroukh pharmacy	623672
Najib pharmacy	847652
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
Moderate weather conditions are expected to prevail on Thursday with temperatures rising slightly and winds northerly moderate. Temperatures are expected to rise further on Friday becoming 2-3 degrees Centigrade above average with winds easterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.	
ZARQA:	
Dr. Tarq Hijawi	985445
Khalil pharmacy	985417
EMERGENCIES	
Food Control Centre	637111
Civil Defence Department	661111
Rescue	630343
Civil Defence Emergency	199
Fire Brigade	617101
Blood Bank	775121
Highway Police	85402
Traffic Police	896390
Public Security Department	630321
Hotel Complaints	605800
Price Complaints	661176
Water and Sewerage	897467
Complaints	871111
Amman Municipality	871111
Telephone Information (directory assistance)	121
Overseas Calls	010230
Central Amman Telephone	623401
Repairs	623401
Abdali Telephone Repairs	661101
Jordan Television	773111
Radio Jordan	774111
Water and Sewerage	660100
Jordan Electricity Authority	815615
Electric Power Company	636381
RJ Flight Information	08-53200
QUEEN ALIA INT. AIRPORT	
AMMAN:	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn	644281/6
Akikah Maternity, J. Amn	642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Malhas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shamsi	664171/4
Shimouni Hospital	669131
University Hospital	648445
Al-Musheir Hospital	667277/9
The Islamic, Abdali	664127/77
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajre	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	15111/3
Army, Shamsi	891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital	602249/50
Amal Hospital	607155
The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery	865199
ZARQA:	
Zarqa Govt. Hospital	(09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital	
Ibn Sina Hospital	(09)900560
Al-Filam Modern Hospital	(09)986732
IBRID:	
Prince Basma Hospital	(02)275555
Green Catholic Hospital	(02)272775
Ibn Al-Nafes Hospital	(02)247100
AQABA:	
Princess Haya Hospital	(03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
ARRIVALS	
Royal Jordanian (RJ)	
Flights (Terminal 1)	
04:25	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
05:30	Aden (RJ)
06:00	Dhahran (RJ)
06:15	Sanaa (RJ)
09:00	New Delhi (RJ)
10:00	Riyadh (RJ)
10:35	Beirut (RJ)
11:45	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
11:00	Colombo (RJ)
17:45	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:50	London (RJ)
18:50	Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
19:15	Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)
19:10	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:15	Athens (RJ)
20:00	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain (RJ)
20:40	Rome (RJ)
08:15	Larnaca (RJ)
Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
13:00	Doha (Q7)
13:40	Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
14:00	Riyadh (SV)
DEPARTURES	
Royal Jordanian (RJ)	
Flights (Terminal 1)	
06:40	Beirut (RJ)
11:25	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain (RJ)
12:15	Toronto, Montreal (RJ)
12:15	Rome (RJ)
12:30	Amsterdam, Chicago (RJ)
13:10	Paris (RJ)
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04:00	Jeddah (RJ)
Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
08:45	Beirut (ME)
14:30	Damascus, Doha (Q7)
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15:30	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Muscat (GF)
21:25	Riyadh (SV)
22:00	Cairo (MS)
22:00	Dubai (EK)
02:35	Amsterdam (KL)
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple	600/400
Banana	480
Cabbage (Makamm)	620
Carrot	170/120
Cauliflower	420/320
Cucumbers (large)	300/180
Cucumbers (small)	180/120
Eggplant	250/150
Figs	350/250
Garlic	700/500
Grapes	700/500
Guava	600/300
Leemon	270/200
Marrow (large)	200/120
Marrow (small)	380/220
Mulukhia	170/120
Okra	850/700
Onion (dry)	220/180
Orange	500/400
Pepper (hot)	240/180
Pepper (sweet)	220/150
Pomegranate	340/250
Potato	200/200
Spinach	300/200
Spring Beans	750/600
Tomato	1100/800
Water Melon	100/70
HUAZ RAILWAY TRAIN	
Dep. Amman	8:00 a.m. every Monday
Dep. Damascus	5:00 p.m. every Monday
Dep. Amman	7:30 a.m. every Sunday
Arr. Amman	5:00 p.m. every Sunday



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PRICES

Item	Price
100g	100
200g	200
300g	300
400g	400
500g	500
600g	600
700g	700
800g	800
900g	900
1000g	1000

# Home News

Jordan Times, Thursday-Friday, September 28-29, 1995 3

## Princess Rahma to review youth issues

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma Bint Al Hassan, president of the Youth Building the Future Club, will on Oct. 7 patronise a workshop on "Preparing youth to become a valuable resource for the homeland and the nation."

The workshop will tackle nine working papers dealing with issues of concern to young adults and families.

These cover such topics as population activities and their relation to sustainable development, Islam and family planning, the needs of young people, youth and the problem of drugs, communication skills and the role of participants in disseminating information.

The workshop aims at recruiting and training 30 young leaders by educating them in matters that would enable them to become well-equipped with knowledge for protecting themselves and their colleagues in their respective regions.

At the end of the workshop there will be an appraisal of its topics before passing recommendations benefiting young people in Jordan.

On Tuesday the Princess visited Al Hassan Youth City in Irbid and met with



Minister of Youth Awad Khleif and Irbid Governor Eid Qatameh and other officials to look into sports activities in the northern governorate. The Princess expressed appreciation of the Ministry of Youth's efforts to promote the youth movement in sports activities in the Kingdom.

A news brief published in the Jordan Times yesterday incorrectly reported the agenda and date of the youth workshop. The above item is intended to

correct the error.

In carrying a report on the Irbid visit in its issue yesterday, the Jordan Times inadvertently accompanied it with a photograph of another event, that of Her Royal Highness Princess Rania Al Abdullah opening a Spanish photography exhibition entitled "Islam in Spain." The Jordan Times apologises for the error and for any inconvenience it may have caused Their Royal Highnesses and our readers.

## Workshop seeks to design focused national tourism strategy

AMMAN (J.T.) — The big challenge facing the government and the private sector is to develop a national tourism strategy in order to have a clear vision of where this sector should be in the next five to 10 years, Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Abdul Ilah Khatib said Wednesday.

The Minister was addressing the opening session of a workshop on strategies to promote tourism investment opportunities in the Kingdom.

The workshop will also look at tourist projects by the private sector to be submitted to the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference here next month.

Prior to his address at the workshop, Mr. Khatib met with a steering committee on tourism working with a Japanese team of experts to prepare a national strategy on tourism for Jordan.

The minister urged the team and the committee to finalise the strategy as soon as possible and pledged that the ministry will be committed to its implementation.

Ministry of Tourism sources said that the strate-

gy is expected to be finalised early next year.

"With peace enhanced and prevailing in the region, the main obstacle depriving Jordan from realising the full potential of her archaeological and natural sites has been removed," Mr. Khatib said in his workshop address.

"It is widely believed that tourism in Jordan will continue to experience sustained and steady growth in a manner that reflects primarily the heritage wealth that our country is endowed with," he said.

The minister also said that in line with the strategy to be developed with the assistance of the Japanese government, the government here has activated the Higher Council on Tourism.

Established in 1988, the council should take "an active role in setting tourism policies and in ending overlaps and fragmentation in the tourism sector which have constituted serious obstacles to developing tourism," Mr. Khatib said.

The minister added that future efforts should concentrate on updating exist-



Minister of Tourism Abdul Ilah Khatib Wednesday presides over the opening of a private sector workshop to develop a strategy to promote tourism investment opportunities (Petra photo)

ing laws and regulations, as well as introducing new laws, especially in relation to the protection and management of natural and archaeological sites.

"The government fully realises and appreciates the importance of the role of

the private sector in developing tourism, which is why we believe that the role of the government should be limited...to ensure that this sector produces the maximum benefits to the country and its economy and that negative impacts

are avoided or at least minimised," Mr. Khatib said.

The workshop, which continues today, is attended by specialists from foreign countries, and representatives of the tourism sector in Jordan.

## Medical association warns against participation in MENA

By Beatrix Immenkamp  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A medical committee appointed by the government to represent the Jordanian medical community at the forthcoming Middle East and North African Economic Summit (MENA) has been informed by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) that its participation in the summit would violate the association's decision to boycott normalisation with Israel.

"The General Assembly of the Jordanian Medical Association has voted against normalisation with Israel and against professional contacts with Israelis. Participation in conferences by members of the association should be in line with that decision. We

have therefore instructed the 11-member committee to abide by the rules of the association and not to attend the MENA conference," Dr. Basim Dajani, president of the JMA, told the Jordan Times.

He stressed that the committee was not appointed by the JMA and that the JMA was not consulted on its formation.

"The JMA has nothing to do with the committee," he said.

According to Dr. Sa'eb Hammoudi, member of the medical committee, the government formed the committee to ensure that Jordan's high-quality medical services are advertised at the MENA conference.

"Jordan can offer medical services of a very good quality, which should be advertised on a regional

basis," Dr. Hammoudi said, adding that "many of our patients come from surrounding countries".

The 11 members of the medical committee are prominent Jordanian doctors. As practising physicians, all of them have to be members of the JMA.

Asked how the committee was reacting to the JMA's objection to "its participation in the MENA conference," Dr. Hammoudi replied that the medical committee had sent a letter to the JMA, informing it that the committee had been formed.

They received a reply from the JMA stating that participation in the MENA conference constitutes a form of normalisation and is therefore contrary to the rules and regulations of the Medical Association.

## Higher council rules bid to impeach minister unconstitutional

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Council for the Interpretation of the Constitution Tuesday ruled that the Islamic Action Front (IAF) party's bid to have parliament cast a vote of no-confidence on a cabinet member during the extraordinary session of the chamber that ended last week was unconstitutional.

The Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, Sa'ad Hayel Srour, last week requested that the council rule on the issue following

IAF deputies' demand that parliament cast a vote of no-confidence on Justice Minister Hisham Tell.

The deputies had made the bid because they were not satisfied with the way Mr. Tell handled the case of the 23 senior judges who earlier in the month submitted their resignations in protest over their working conditions.

Mr. Tell had attributed the judges' action as being politically motivated.

A total of 43 out of 71

deputies present at the session, just before the House went into recess on Sept. 18, supported the 16-member IAF bloc's request.

In a statement Tuesday the higher council ruled that parliament cannot cast a vote of no-confidence on a cabinet minister during an extraordinary session because extraordinary sessions are convened through a Royal Decree which also lists the topics to be discussed during such sessions.

The House had referred the matter to the higher council which ruled that because this issue was not originally listed in the

agenda of the extraordinary session, parliament would not be able to demand replies from the minister.

The House referred the matter to the higher council on a request made by deputies Bassam Emoush, Toujan Faisal and Mohammad Oweidah.

The council is chaired by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi and comprises three senators and five judges. Its rulings require a majority of six votes.

## BBC publicity bus starts Jordan tour

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A red double-decker bus, of the kind usually spotted in London, Wednesday rolled through the streets of Amman on a publicity tour for the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

The BBC publicity tour bus is on a trip to interview Jordanians and listen to their suggestions concerning programmes of the corporation.

"We are coming to Jordan to reinforce our contact with listeners here in Jordan and in the Arab world," Gamon McLellan, head of the BBC Arabic Service told a press conference Wednesday.

The BBC's daily 12-hour broadcast usually focuses on political news, but "we are shifting now towards a new audience," he said.

"We are trying to cover non-political news and to attract women and young adults to listen to our programmes which we hope will force us to expand our services," Mr. McLellan told reporters.

According to Mr. McLellan, a recent survey conducted by the BBC indicated that 25 per cent of Jordanian adults listen to BBC programmes.

In the Arab World, Mr. McLellan said, there are 12 million listeners. The bus will be touring Jordan until Oct. 4, meeting BBC listeners in Zarka, Irbid and across the country.

Mr. McLellan also announced that the BBC has launched a joint broadcast with Radio Jordan, a programme co-presented by Radio Jordan in Amman and the BBC Arabic service in London.

The programme was broadcast simultaneously on Radio Jordan and around the Arab World on the BBC Arabic Service Wednesday.

## Making the Connection

DHL Worldwide Express congratulates JMTS and Motorola on bringing cellular technology to Jordan.

From pickup to forwarding, warehousing & distribution, DHL is proud to have contributed to Jordan's connection to the world.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### ARABIAN HORSE SHOW

\* On Thursday — Middle East championships beginning at 10:00 a.m. 10:30 including non-registered Arabians-ring 1, Senior non-registered Arabians-ring 1, junior females & males, senior males & females, Gymkhana-ring 2, supreme female & male-ring 1, junior liberty and senior liberty championships-ring 1.

\* On Friday — Desert Castles Endurance Ride.

#### JANCO-ARAB FILM FESTIVAL

French-Algerian film "Bab El Oud City" and French-Moroccan film "The Beach of the Lost Children" at Concord Cinema at 8:30 p.m.

#### CONCERTS

\* Concert by "The Pusan Municipal Music Orchestra" - Korean traditional dance and music at Al-Hassan Ben Talal Auditorium, University of Jordan on Thursday at 8:00 p.m.

\* Musical Performance by Iraqi artist Dana Band at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art on Friday at 7:00 p.m.

#### FILM

"The Bonfire of the Vanities" at the American Centre on Thursday at 5:00 p.m.

#### SWISS CULTURAL WEEK

Exhibitions

\* Two photography exhibitions: "Swiss photographers since 1840 until today," and "Face to Face with Switzerland," at the RCC.

#### PLAY

"The Great Death" (in Arabic) at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Arts, Gardens Street at 8:00 p.m.

#### DARAT AL FUNUN ACTIVITIES

Musical Performance

\* Folkloric music and dance on Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

Exhibitions

\* Graphic work by several artists and students in the South Gallery.

\* Photography of Jordan, "Elements in Harmony" by Hala Hilmi Hodeib at the Blue House.

\* Painted stone and steel, "Embargo Art" by Iraqi artist Nuha Al Radi at the Garden of the Blue House.

\* "Early Morning Scribbles" by Lebanese artist Amin Al Bacha and Jordanian artist Rajwa Bint Ali and "Late Night Scribbles" by Amin Al Bacha and Jordanian artist Ali Bermamet

\* Open Air Sculpture workshop.

\* Ceramic shop at the Lower Garden.

\* Works by contemporary Arab artists at the Central Gallery

#### FAIRS

\* Fair at Amman Baccalaureate School on Friday from 10:00 am until 6:00 p.m. at the school campus.

\* Display of Algerian products at Amman International Exhibit at Marj Al Hamam (11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.)

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Photography exhibition "Islam in Spain" at Instituto Cervantes, Jabal Amman, at 5:00 p.m.

\* "Beneath the Waves," photographs on Agaba underwater life by Julia Reinhold at The Gallery, Hotel InterContinental.

\* Jordanian-Syrian-Turkish products at King Abdullah Gardens, Al Bassam Hall.

\* Abstract artworks by Abdullah Tamimi entitled, "Colours of Peace," at the Royal Cultural Centre.

\* Works by Hani Khaza'leh at the Goethe Institut, Jabal Amman.



# Russia to boost Chechnya funding

GROZNY, Russia (AP) — Russia's government will speed up funding for post-war restoration in the break-away republic of Chechnya, a high-ranking official said Tuesday.

Oleg Lobov, President Boris Yeltsin's representative in Chechnya, told the Interfax News agency that the government this month will spend 300 billion rubles (\$66.7 million) on compensation to residents of Chechnya.

He said that was coming into line with decrees by President Boris Yeltsin, which the government has been slow to implement.

Billions more will be spent on restoration, Mr. Lobov said, and about 10 billion rubles (\$2.2 million) has been earmarked for buying weapons from residents under a disarmament plan agreed to by both sides.

Mr. Lobov, who narrowly escaped death when his car was ambushed in Chechnya last week, arrived back in Grozny Tuesday after a brief stay in Moscow to urge officials to increase funding.

The Kremlin sent troops to the Caucasus Mountain republic in December to put down its three-year bid for independence. Grozny, the Chechen capital, was gutted during several months of fighting, and other towns and villages also were heavily damaged.

Russian troops control most of Chechnya, except for the southern mountains, but sporadic fighting breaks out every night. One Russian soldier was killed and six injured in overnight clashes, military officials said Tuesday.

Russian and Chechen peace negotiators met in Grozny Tuesday to discuss implementation of the July 30 military accord, which includes the disarmament plan. Interfax reported.

## Khasbulatov returns

Two years ago President Yeltsin's blasted Ruslan Khasbulatov out of the Russian parliament and threw him in prison. Today, Mr. Khasbulatov is poised to become the Kremlin's ally in the toughest place in Russia — his native Chechnya.

In October 1993, Mr. Khasbulatov was parliament speaker and one of the leaders of an insurrection against Mr. Yeltsin that ended in bloodshed and Mr. Yeltsin ordering tanks to open fire on the White House.

But with the peace process in the rebel Caucasus Republic of Chechnya marking time, Mr. Yeltsin needs all the help he can get.

Mr. Khasbulatov's main

advantage, his supporters say, is that he is opposed to both separatist President Dzhokhar Dudayev and, at least in the past, Mr. Yeltsin himself, making him a neutral figure in Chechen politics.

"Ruslan Khasbulatov has a far from negligible political potential in Chechnya," Mr. Yeltsin said earlier this month, officially bringing his sworn enemy out of the cold.

On Sunday, Mr. Khasbulatov, looking confident, almost smug, appeared on the influential news analysis programme Itogi on the private NTV television channel.

He said he had been approached by Nationalities Minister Vyacheslav Mikhailov and Interior Minister Anatoly Kulikov and given carte blanche to use his influence in Chechnya.

"They told me, 'all roads are open to you. We would appreciate it greatly if you were able to get Chechnya out of its current tragic situation. No obstacles will be put in your way,'" Mr. Khasbulatov said.

Moscow is desperate to find an alternative power in Chechnya to Mr. Dudayev's independence fighters, who are rapidly infiltrating areas long captured by Russian forces.

The Kremlin seems to

realise that the Chechen government it created under Salambek Khadzhiyev in the ruins of Grozny will never win acceptance, as many see it as little more than a puppet government installed by an occupying force.

But just what Mr. Khasbulatov can achieve in Chechnya remains unclear.

He is presented as the only major figure without blood on his hands, but for Dudayev supporters, he is as bad as Mr. Khadzhiyev's group — a man who is ready to work with the Russians and who sat out the vicious war in his central Moscow flat.

Mr. Khasbulatov joined the Moscow-backed anti-Dudayev opposition in the summer before Russian troops stormed Chechnya to topple Mr. Dudayev and restore Russian rule last December.

Mr. Khasbulatov, from the village of Tolstoy Yurt north of Grozny, worked side by side with warlord and escaped convict Ruslan Labazanov, the former Grozny Mayor Belan Gantemirov and Umar Avturkhanov.

But the coalition was inefficient and had little success when it came to pitched battles with Dudayev's forces.

# 14 missing as fire razes Filipino shopping mall

CAGAYAN DE ORO, Philippines (AP) — At least 14 people were missing and feared dead Wednesday after a fire razed the biggest shopping mall in this southern city, a fire official said Wednesday.

Among those confirmed

missing was a nine-year old boy, who was with his mother inside the Oro Rama when fire struck at 10 a.m. (0200 GMT) Tuesday, said city fire chief Lindy Lawson.

The fire was the worst ever in Cagayan De Oro,

784 kilometres southeast of Manila. An estimated 200 million pesos (\$8 million) worth of property and goods were lost.

Firemen fought desperately for seven hours to no avail. The mall was completely destroyed.

Mr. Lawson said his office confirmed 14 missing persons, mostly mall employees. But a radio station placed the figure at 17, based on reports of relatives, who waited in vain through the night for the rescue missing loved ones.



## Humphrey returns to his seat of power

LONDON (AP) — By day, he slept through more meetings of the British cabinet than anyone else, and by night he slunk out of the prime minister's 10 Downing Street residence and, well, roamed around. Then it seemed it was all over, the charmed life of Humphrey, the cat who treats prime ministers with disdain and sits baskily on red carpets rolled out for dignitaries. Once His Majesty King Hussein had to wait for a policeman to remove him. Missing, presumed dead, national newspapers said Tuesday, reporting that the long-haired, black-and-white tom who lives at Downing Street hadn't been seen for three months. Within hours, Humphrey was back. Staff at a military medical college about one kilometre away recognised the picture and realised that the friendly stray they'd been feeding since he showed up three months ago was a VIP. The cabinet office issued a statement in faultless bureaucratese. "Ministers and staff at Downing Street and the cabinet office are delighted to have Humphrey back and he seems very pleased to be home," it said. There was even a tongue-in-cheek quote from Humphrey himself saying, "It's nice to be back and I'm looking forward to the new parliamentary session." In reality, Humphrey — named after Sir Humphrey Appleby, the manipulative civil servant in a British TV series "Yes Prime Minister" — was less co-operative. A shade overweight and showing no sign of a kidney infection he'd had just before vanishing, Humphrey refused to eat in front of photographers the fish and milk offered him by cabinet clerks. They hugged him anyway. Humphrey, aged about 7, is used to having his own way. Just a stray, he settled into Downing Street in 1989. Within weeks of joining the government payroll, Humphrey got results — a score of mice, voles and rats, deposited at the cabinet office entrance. He's been suspected of killing baby robins in 1994, but staff said that wasn't Humphrey. The photograph shows Beverly Wordie, a member of the cabinet office staff, with Humphrey at Downing Street (AFP photo).

## Clinton rejects Dole criticism on Bosnia

WASHINGTON (R) — President Bill Clinton Tuesday rejected Republican complaints that he has not consulted Congress sufficiently on plans to deploy U.S. troops to Bosnia in the event of a peace accord there.

He responded to a letter Monday from Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, who said that "much to our dismay," all Congress knew about plans to deploy up to 25,000 U.S. troops was from news reports.

Mr. Clinton told reporters he has pledged since February 1993 to support a Bosnian peace agreement with U.S. troops, that this position is well-known and that his government has consulted members of Congress on it.

"The United States is the leader of NATO, no peace agreement could be fairly implemented without the involvement of NATO, and we cannot walk away from our responsibilities to try to end this terrible conflict," he said.

The prospect of sending U.S. troops to Bosnia has grown more real on the strength of an agreement on constitutional principles aimed at settling the 3-1/2-year-old Bosnian conflict. Mr. Clinton appeared in the White House briefing room to announce the U.S.-brokered deal, reached at the

United Nations in New York among representatives of the warring factions.

"If there is a peace and we have a good implementation agreement that I believe the United States should be a part of. I will of course extensively and further consult with Congress," Mr. Clinton said.

His top foreign policy advisers are engaged in internal discussions on the size and shape of a force.

Sen. Dole, who hopes to unseat Mr. Clinton as president next year, said in his letter that whatever commitments Mr. Clinton had made to NATO on sending troops "will not be fulfilled" unless Congress goes along.

On Tuesday he called the new accord vague, and said it was "a major error" to assume Congress would approve sending U.S. troops to Bosnia to enforce a peace deal. Sen. Dole also asked Senate committees to hold extensive hearings on the issue.

"The Clinton administration may be making promises it cannot or should not keep," Sen. Dole told the Senate.

"To operate under the assumption that Congress will approve ... plans to send thousands of Americans into harm's way to enforce a settlement is a major error," he said.

## Russian ship fires on 'poachers' in Far East

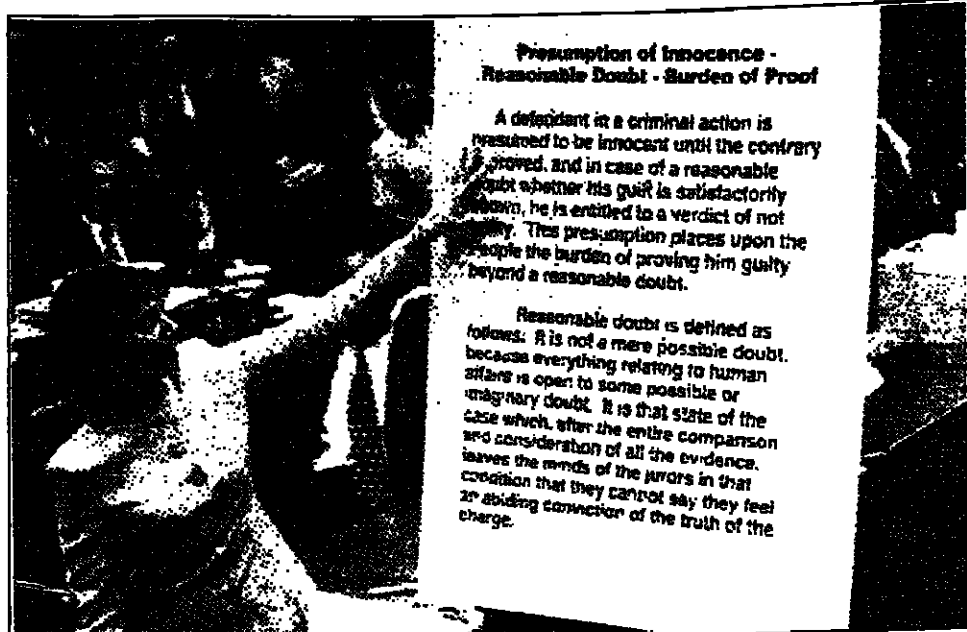
MOSCOW (R) — A Russian Coast Guard ship opened fire Wednesday on an unmarked boat officials said was poaching in Russia's Far Eastern territorial waters, wounding the captain, a top military official said.

Lieutenant-General Vitaly Sedych, who commands border forces in the Pacific region, told ITAR-TASS news agency 10 unmarked boats had been detected poaching to the south of Sakhalin Island.

They did not react to warning signals or to shots fired in the air.

Gen. Sedych said his vessel then fired one shot at one boat, damaging the craft and wounding the captain. The boat had been detained and was being towed to the Sakhalin port of Nevelsk.

He said the wounded captain had been flown to a military hospital by helicopter. Reinforcements had been sent to the region to detain the other nine boats.



Lead prosecutor Marcia Clark points to a chart as she describes to the jury the parameters the jury must follow in reaching a verdict in the O. J. Simpson murder trial (AFP photo)

## Simpson prosecution attacks own witness

LOS ANGELES (R) — The chief prosecutor in the O.J. Simpson murder trial Tuesday disavowed her own police witness as a racist, ridiculed the defence's web of conspiracy theories and described an "ocean" of evidence pointing to Simpson's guilt.

In an impassioned closing argument to the jury exactly one year after the trial began, the prosecution used pictures of key evidence to assemble a video puzzle forming the portrait of the man they believe is the one and only killer — O.J. Simpson.

But even as deputy District Attorney Marcia Clark pieced together the prosecution's case, Judge Lance Ito fired off another volley in his long-running battle with the news media, briefly pulling the plug on live television coverage.

The target of Judge Ito's ire was a remote-control camera that gave a forbidden close-up view of Simpson's hands while he was taking notes. TV producers went into a panic as the trial proceeded under a blackout, but after about an hour Judge Ito relented and the pool camera was switched back on.

Leading off closing arguments in a case that has become a national obsession, Ms. Clark launched immediately into a scathing attack on former police detective Mark Fuhrman, a

key investigator in the case.

Speaking in a soft, almost motherly tone, Ms. Clark told jurors she shared their "anger and disgust" with Mr. Fuhrman, who testified he had not uttered the epithet "nigger" in the past 10 years but was later contradicted by his own voice on tape.

Mr. Fuhrman testified to finding a bloody glove on Simpson's estate the morning after the June 12, 1994, murders of the former football star's ex-wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, and her friend, Ron Goldman, outside her luxury Brentwood townhouse.

In a strategy aimed at defusing the defence claim of a police evidence-planting conspiracy, Ms. Clark made an impassioned appeal to the mostly black jury. "It would be a tragedy if with such overwhelming evidence... you find the defendant not guilty in spite of all that because of the racist attitudes of one police officer," she said.

While 12 jurors, two alternates and millions of television viewers looked on, Ms. Clark heaped ridicule on a litany of defence theories, calling them "absurd" and "unbelievable."

The defence has suggested that the murders were carried out by Colombian drug dealers, that Mr. Fuhrman planted the glove while other officers covered up for him, that police

sprinkled Simpson's blood on evidence and that investigators ignored other possible suspects.

Tuesday marked the first anniversary of the start of jury selection in the Simpson trial, which has become the most closely watched legal case in history, attracting more TV coverage than Bosnia, the presidential campaign and the Oklahoma City bombing combined.

Ms. Clark won praise for tackling the Fuhrman issue head-on, going as far as saying she wished there was "no such person on this planet." She was followed to the lectern by prosecutor Chris Darden, who was expected to conclude the prosecution's presentation Wednesday.

Simpson sat mostly stone-faced at the defence table, occasionally shaking his head at Ms. Clark's words. Jurors, who are expected to begin deliberations next week, seemed attentive, but one man appeared to doze off at one point.

Recalling the gruesome crime-scene photos of the victims' slashed bodies, Ms. Clark said: "These are murders that are really slaughters... and in that respect they reveal a great deal about who did them. No stranger, no Colombian drug dealers but a man who was involved with the intended victim."

## Angola receives billion-dollar boost

BRUSSELS (R) — Angola, struggling to recover from decades of civil war, received pledges Tuesday of almost \$1 billion of aid to anchor a fragile peace accord.

A joint United Nations and European Union-sponsored conference, which brought together more than 400 potential donors, promised a total of \$993 million for a comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction programme.

But U.N. Development programme administrator James Speth said the amount could go even higher. Germany, Britain and Italy have yet to give details of what they will hand over.

European Union Development Commissioner Joao Deus Pinheiro hailed the joint conference as a great success.

"This is the beginning of a long relationship which will be deepened," he told a

press conference.

Angola's Minister of Planning Jose Pedro De Morais said the international community had responded to assurances from both his government and the UNITA opposition movement that the war which impoverished one of Africa's richest countries was over.

"We have been able to put across our message of peace... that the international community has understood and that has enabled them to see that the peace process was given full support," he told reporters.

Delegates said \$207 million was in the form of emergency assistance and would go towards assisting in the demobilisation of armed forces and towards cleaning the mineral-rich countryside of lethal landmines.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos said Monday the reconstruction

programme requested by Angola was much more than a simple aid package. It was aimed at rehabilitating and rebuilding communities shattered by the war and anchoring the new peace process.

He said he wanted to see the money channelled into infrastructure projects, not handed over in the form of direct grants.

Seated alongside his one-time implacable foe, Jonas Savimbi, he told the opening session he would never again take to the "paths of war." It was only the third time the two men had met face-to-face since agreeing a U.N.-sponsored peace accord.

Delegates said UNITA would be involved in the distribution of the aid money, most of which would go to projects helping rebuild shattered communities, return displaced people, and find jobs for thousands of soldiers.

## Colombia's Samper ends day of testimony on drug scandal

BOGOTA (R) — Colombian President Ernesto Samper, submitted to a full day of questioning about alleged drug-related contributions to his election campaign, said Tuesday that he had answered all "the lies" tarring his year-old government.

He also vowed to see out his full term of office, which ends in August, 1998, despite the "dirty money" scandal that has prompted widespread debate about his possible resignation.

"I have shown the lies, one by one, in all the accusations that have been made against me. I have responded,

ed, one by one, to all the falsehoods and slander," Mr. Samper said.

He spoke in a national television address from the presidential palace after providing more than nine hours of testimony — his first — about the case that has embroiled his government in crisis.

The questioning was handled by the head of a congressional committee investigating charges Mr. Samper knew about and accepted millions of dollars in drug money to finance his June, 1994 election.

"I am at peace and satisfied," Mr. Samper said, adding that "clumsy accusa-

tions" linking him to the drug scandal were based on nothing but gossip, hearsay and lies.

Mr. Samper, who requested the congressional probe, has repeatedly denied any wrongdoing or ties with the Cali cartel drug lords who allegedly provided up to \$6 million to his 1994 campaign.

He has insisted that if drug money did enter the campaign, it did so behind his back — a claim that led a small group of student demonstrators outside the presidential palace late Tuesday to hold up a sign that read, "backwards or forwards — resign."

## Female bullfighter wows crowd in Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Spaniard Cristina Sanchez over the weekend became the first woman bullfighter to perform in Plaza Mexico, the country's most important bull ring, wowing a crowd of 40,000. She killed a bull named Caleno, earning one of its ears in recognition of an excellent fight. Sanchez said bullfighting gives her enormous satisfaction. "I need this in order to live. The bull, the danger, death... When you enjoy bullfighting, you become addicted to it," she told Associated Press Television.

For centuries, bullfighting has been the exclusive realm of men. Women just watched and threw carnations to the triumphant fighters. But Sanchez is conquering the hearts and minds of Latin America's aficionados after persuading the Spanish public that bullfighting is also for women. Sunday's was the first performance by a female bullfighter in the world's largest bullfighting arena. Sanchez's grace and skill were widely praised.

## Seoul university students protest marriage ban

SEOUL (AFP) — Students of South Korea's prestigious Ewha Women's University have launched a protest campaign, including mock weddings, to protest a century-old ban on students marrying before graduation, newly reports said Wednesday. The protest, launched by Ewha's Student Council two weeks ago, aims at pushing the school to scrapping the automatic expulsion of any student who marries, the Korea Times said. The mock weddings were staged on campus Tuesday to garner public support, the Times quoted council members as saying. A student survey found that 80 per cent of the school's more than 5,000 students, all of whom are women, thought the ban "obsoleted" and "patriarchal," arguing that it was introduced at a time when a married woman was expected to devote her whole life to housework.

## S. Koreans allowed leave on parents' birthday

SEOUL (AP) — Starting next year, South Korea's civil servants will be given holidays on their parents' birthdays, the Ministry of Government Administration said. The new regulation will allow officials to better practice filial piety, it said in a report submitted to the National Assembly. Being unfilial is considered shameful and ancestor worship is widely practiced.

## Verdi opera score discovered in Italy

MILAN (R) — An opera score by the late Italian composer Giuseppe Verdi has been discovered beneath a heap of papers in his grand-daughter's house, the Italian weekly Oggi said. Oggi said a priest and friend of great-granddaughter Gilda Maschi Orlandi had come across the score, titled Capriccio (Caprice), while going through a pile of old papers in Orlandi's home.

## George Burns cancels 100th birthday bash

LOS ANGELES (R) — Entertainer George Burns has cancelled his sold-out 100th birthday bash in Las Vegas, which had been scheduled early next year. Hollywood trade paper Daily Variety reported. Award-winning comedian, best known for his dry wit and ever-present cigar, cited continued ill health after injuring his head when he slipped in his bathtub last year.



## North, South Korea talks deadlocked

BEIJING (AFP) — The first day of North-South Korean talks here ended in deadlock Wednesday, with both sides pursuing their own agendas on rice aid and an impounded South Korean trawler.

Delegations from both sides began closed-door discussions Wednesday morning on a loose range of issues, including emergency rice shipments to relieve serious shortages in the North, economic cooperation and the fate of a Wonsung 86 trawler captured by the North.

However, spokesmen from both sides made it clear that their priorities had shown no convergence.

During the talks, the North only raised the issue of rice," the North Korean delegation spokesman, Won Tong-Yeon told reporters at a brief joint press conference.

Spokesman for the South delegation, Koo Pon-Tae, responded that his side had simply "insisted on the

Immediate return of the Woosung 86" and its crew.

"We have no answers for any of your questions today," Mr. Koo said, adding that talks would resume Thursday morning.

According to Pyongyang, two fishermen of the Woosung 86 were shot dead and a third crew member died of disease and malnutrition in captivity after the vessel was captured by North Korea last May.

The two sides signed an agreement here in June for Seoul to donate 150,000 tonnes of emergency rice shipments to Pyongyang to relieve serious food shortages in the North.

However, another round of negotiations in July to discuss additional aid broke down without agreement, reportedly over the South's insistence of linking any further rice deal to a package of agreements on economic cooperation and an end to the North's threats to scrap the Korean armistice Agreement.

According to South Korea's Yonhap News Agency, the head of the North Korean delegation Jon Gum-Chol reaffirmed before Wednesday's talks began that July and August flooding in North Korea had caused damage estimated at 15 billion.

Some 145 cities and counties — or 70 per cent of North Korea's territory — were damaged by the floods, which affected 5.2 million people, Mr. Jon said, adding that 70 people had died.

Questioned as to how much grain had been lost, Mr. Jon said the figure was still being calculated, although he added that the country had lost one million tonnes of grain last year "because of hail."

Pyeongyang managed to escape the floods, but agricultural production across the country will be adversely affected for several years, because of the silt deposited by flood waters, he said.

# Sri Lanka urged to protect civilians after 70 die

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lanka government and the Tiger rebels came under pressure from human rights groups Wednesday to protect civilians in the northern Jaffna war zone after at least 70 people were killed in an attack last week.

The Paris-based medical charity Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) said it has counted 70 people killed by air force bombing of the Vadamarachi area of Jaffna last Thursday and Friday.

"But it has all become quiet at the moment," an MSF official in Colombo told Reuters.

Most of the dead in the Jaffna bombing were

## Developing countries worse off than in 1990 — Ghali

**UNITED NATIONS (AP)** — more money must be pumped into the world's least developed countries, which are worse off today than they were five years ago. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali said Tuesday. "The United Nations is not — and cannot be — the principal driving force for development within a particular country," Dr. Ghali said. "His is a responsibility that each country must assume for itself."

But he said Third World countries have suffered from "a clear lack of external support."

Agricultural production has lagged behind population growth and manufac-

turing has stagnated or declined, the secretary-general told a meeting of government officials reviewing a 1990 U.N. aid plan for the Third World.

"Many least developed countries have seen a decline in exports, and a loss of market share," Dr. Ghali said. "Conflict and political instability remain a devastating problem across the board."

Dr. Ghali also blamed the underdeveloped countries' economic and social deterioration on internal problems: Poor infrastructure, dependence on a small range of exports and fast-paced population growth.

Despite economic reforms,

the poorest countries have failed to attract significant investment, he said.

Industrialised nations should help by lifting poor countries' debt burden, sending more money, investing commercially and providing better market access and trade terms, Dr. Ghali said.

Debt relief and external financing fell short of the goals set in 1990, Dr. Ghali said.

In 1993, financial flows to the least developed countries dropped more than \$1.2 billion, he said. Only Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden met their aid targets.

Meanwhile, Japan, the

world's largest donor to developing countries. Tuesday urged an overhaul of aid programmes.

Foreign Minister Yohei Kono, in a speech to the U.N. General Assembly, said the measures should include technology transfers, promoting trade between Third World countries and a greater role for private aid agencies.

Mr. Kono also said "regional conflicts which stem from religious or ethnic rivalries are of increasingly serious concern."

"Because poverty is in many cases a cause of these conflicts, it is essential that development issues be urgently addressed."

## Gunmen kill policeman's sons in Karachi ambush

**KARACHI, Pakistan (R)** — Gunmen killed eight people, including two sons of a senior policeman, in Karachi Wednesday after peace talks between the Pakistan government and the ethnic Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) stalled.

Police said four gunmen attacked a jeep carrying the sons of police Superintendent Qazi Abdul Rashid near their home in the troubled buffer zone of district central at 8.45 am (0345 GMT).

Relatives said the ambush, one of the deadliest attacks on police in recent weeks, may have been aimed at Mr.

Rashid, who normally uses the vehicle but had stayed at home feeling unwell.

His sons — Imran, a 25-year-old banker and Adnan, 20, an assistant sub-inspector of police — died in a hail of bullets that also killed a police guard and wounded two others.

Two attackers fired from an abandoned house to halt the jeep at a crossroads.

Two others appeared on the street firing assault rifles at close range in an apparently well-planned attack.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility and the assailants escaped.

In separate incidents,

police said the bodies of two men with bullet wounds had been found in the boot of a stolen car in district central's Liaquatabad area. Three bullet-riddled corpses were discovered in other parts of the city of 12 million.

More than 135 policemen have been killed in Karachi this year compared with 80 in 1994. They are among 1,400 people who have died this year in ethnic, sectarian and political bloodshed.

The latest surge in violence followed a decision by the MQM to boycott Tuesday's scheduled talks with Prime Minister

Benazir Bhutto's government in protest at what it says are extra-judicial killings and torture of its supporters by the security forces.

"There has been no progress at all in the talks," top MQM negotiator Ajmal Dehvali told Reuters Tuesday.

The MQM-government talks have dragged on since July 11 without any apparent breakthrough in the effort to halt the bloodletting in Pakistan's biggest city through a political settlement.

# Mayhew denies crisis in N.Ireland peace process

**WELLINGTON (R)** — A British government minister Wednesday rejected Sinn Féin talk of a crisis in Northern Ireland peace moves and denied trying to emasculate the Republican movement by insisting that the IRA disarm.

Sir Patrick Mayhew, secretary of state for Northern Ireland, described Sinn Féin leader Gerry Adams' recent comment that the peace process was doomed to failure as "extremely unhelpful".

"It's only Mr. Adams who talks about a crisis and he talks about that in order to suit his own purposes," he said.

Sir Patrick was speaking to reporters after a speech in Wellington in which he renewed calls on the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to give up its weapons.

"We do not seek the decommissioning of weapons as a means of emasculating Sinn Féin or splitting the Republican movement. We seek it as a means of generating the confidence necessary for all parties to be able to sit around the table," he said.

Talks would not get off the ground, added Sir Patrick, if some of those at the table felt others had retained the option of a return to violence.

Sir Patrick acknowledged that Northern Ireland peace moves had entered a difficult phase, 13 months after the IRA called a truce in its 25-year-old armed struggle to end British rule in the province.

"We face...an impasse and it is therefore necessary to see if we can find a way round it," he said.

Mr. Adams, whose Sinn Féin is the IRA's political arm, has challenged Britain to drop its insistence that both Republican and pro-British loyalist guerrillas start giving up their weapons before all-party talks on a lasting peace settlement.

Sir Patrick said Britain envisaged the creation of an advisory commission of three to five international experts to help launch the process of decommissioning weapons. But he acknowledged it had yet to overcome Mr. Adams' resistance.

"Gerry Adams has said he's not going to cooperate with it at all, so that will have to be changed. But I think the important point is that it should be independent and it should be international," Sir Patrick told reporters.

"Those who do help us in this way should be of international standing and command very wide international respect."

## Andreotti vows to prove innocence at mafia trial

**PALERMO, Sicily (R) —** Former Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, calling his first day in court on mafia charges a tough and humiliating experience, has vowed to prove his innocence however long it takes.

What Italians have called their country's "trial of the century" was adjourned after it opened Tuesday until October 6, when Judge Francesco Ingargiola will decide on a defence motion that the case be moved to Rome.

Public prosecutors allege among other things that Mr. Andreotti secretly met fugitive mafia bosses, attempted to influence judges to overturn convictions of mafiosi, and even tacitly approved of several murders.

In exchange for protecting the mafia, they allege, the mob delivered Sicilian votes for Mr. Andreotti's Christian Democrats.

Mr. Andreotti, who faces up to 20 years in jail if convicted, has denied the charges as an intricate mafia plot to punish him for crackdowns on crime by governments he headed.

Mr. Andreotti, who was prime minister seven times and has held every key office in Italy short of the presidency, attended the opening session dressed in a crisp, dark blue double-breasted suit.

"He listened intently to lawyers' arguments, took notes and confidently answered reporters' questions during recesses. "This has been a tough and unjust experience but at least we're talking now," he said at the close of the first day of a trial which could last more than two years.

"Perhaps going through certain experiences can have positive effects even though this is an experience I certainly could have lived without," he said.

Mr. Andreotti said his morale was good after the first day, which he described as "a little better than a draw", though he said he found it a humiliating experience.

Showing that the episode had not blunted his wit, Mr. Andreotti said: "My spirits are good. Certainly I would have preferred to come to Palermo for other reasons but since I have to do this I'll do it for as long as it takes," he

The devout Catholic, who was known as "Mr. Italy" for decades, sat with his lawyers. The judge's bench in front of him carried the inscription found in all Italian courtrooms: "The law is the same for everyone."

The defence asked the court to switch the trial to Rome, where they want the charges heard by a special "tribunal of ministers" which judges alleged offences by current or former government members.

Mr. Andreotti's lawyers intend to call several international figures as character witnesses, including former United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

In his first decision of the case, Judge Ingargiola ruled out "O.J. Simpson-style" live television coverage. He allowed radio to broadcast the proceedings blow-by-blow and said television could show recorded footage from fixed cameras.

Prosecuting magistrates, whose 100,000-page case rests heavily on evidence from leading mafia turncoats, argued that live television could have a harmful effect on witnesses.

## Spain's top court begins to probe 'dirty war' case

MADRID (R) — Spain's Supreme Court heard a witness testify Wednesday that Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez had personally authorised a 1980s "dirty war" on Basque ETA rebels which claimed 27 lives, a lawyer said.

The questioning of Ricardo Garcia Damborenea, a disaffected former Socialist leader in the Basque country, was the court's first step since it decided to take over the case this month.

Lawyer Manuel Murillo, counsel for a former police chief also facing "dirty war" charges, quoted Mr. Damborenea as testifying that the tactics of bombings, murders and kidnaps were discussed in several meetings with Mr. Gonzalez at his Moncloa offices, in parliament and at his ruling Socialist Party's headquarters.

Mr. Gonzalez's government denies any links to the campaign in which 27 people died between 1983 and 1987 at the hands of mem-

bers of Spain's security forces and hired assassins.

Dubbed "Ramborena" by some of Spain's media for the violence of his allegations, the first witness is also one of those who could inflict the most harm on the embattled government.

Others yet to come include a former senior official in charge of military intelligence covert operations at the time, Colonel Juan Alberto Perote, who also maintains Mr. Gonzalez and his ministers were fully aware of the anti-ETA campaign.

"Even if I were to disappear from the face of the earth, the facts would still point to Felipe Gonzalez," Mr. Gamborena told local television early Wednesday.

Mr. Damborena's testimony to a lower court judge earlier this year was crucial to the decision by the Supreme Court to take over the case as the only tribunal empowered to try sitting members of parliament such as Mr. Gonzalez.

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## Freedom of choice restricted

THE CONTROVERSY over normalisation of ties with Israel resurfaced anew this week when the Association of Jordanian Veterinarians decided to take punitive action against one of its Irbiid-based members for inviting the Israeli ambassador in Amman to lunch. A special council will be set up by the union on Oct. 9 to decide on the punishment that will be meted out on the member in accordance with the union's law.

The union's president says that it is his duty to implement the law governing the function of his group and a resolution adopted recently by its general assembly banning all contacts with Israel. The law gives the association the right to set up a special council that can stop any member from practising his profession for a period not exceeding one year for any such offence as talking with Israelis.

No one can argue against the right of any individual or group of Jordanians to decide how they want to run their lives, as long as their conduct does not amount to a violation of the law. But no group is entitled to force its views, on its members or otherwise, if these opinions contradict the law. And this is where the urgent need to re-examine the role of unions in Jordanian politics lies.

The decision on whether to establish ties with Israelis is one that Jordanians should be able to make on their own since the state has signed a peace treaty with Israel. Many Jordanians, however, are being denied this right simply because they are legally bound to join unions which are obviously engaged in political activities most of which are predicated on anti-normalisation stances. The law has made joining unions a condition for the recognition of professionals' right to practise their jobs. The question that arises is whether it is the right of the unions to punish members for actions that are sanctioned by the law of the land. Under the current legislation, unions are enjoying this prerogative. Accordingly, Jordanians are entitled to know whether they have to put up with such a situation. The unions' decisions on issues other than those which are professionally dictated should not be binding to the members if joining the unions is not a matter of choice. In such a case, members would have the choice to sever relations with such groups if their policies conflict with their own. This, however, is not the situation. The government must make its views on this issue clearer than has been the case so far.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday hailed the Palestinian Israeli agreement on expanding the self-rule areas as the beginning of the countdown to the birth of the independent Palestinian state. Ibrahim Al Absi said that ten days after the formal signing of the agreement in Washington, the Israelis start to pull out their forces from seven main cities and 450 villages in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, ending a long nightmare of repression inflicted daily on the Palestinian people. The agreement has proved that the Palestinian leadership is quite capable of shouldering its responsibility and ready to start reconstructing the nation, said the writer. It is true that too many issues remain outstanding and that the questions of settlers, Jerusalem and the refugees among others remain unresolved, but the agreement marks the beginning of the end of the sufferings, said the writer. While congratulating the Palestinian leadership on this achievement, said the writer, we call on all the factions and political groups in Palestine to pool their resources and join efforts that would lead to the emergence of the independent Palestine state.

SECURITY AND stability are among the main factors that encourage investments, and these are available in Jordan and should be highlighted before and during the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference in Amman next month, said a writer in Al Dussur. The recent agreement between the Palestine National Authority and Israel on pending the self-rule is also bound to enhance the concept of stability and security and is expected to give additional incentives to the foreign investors, said Taher Al Adwan. It is to be noted, said the writer, that the majority of participants in the coming event are representatives of the private sector and not governments, and therefore focus is expected to be on major world firms' interest in the region. It is therefore important for the delegates to realise that Jordan is characterised by stability and security and the Kingdom has important laws and regulations that encourage investments and offer incentives to businesses, he added. He said that the new laws should help create an opportune climate while the stability and security ought to be highlighted as the main catalyst for attracting investors.

## The View from Academia

## Negotiating as an art: Less nerves, more civility

By Dr. Ahmad Y. Majdoubeh

THERE IS no doubt that the agreement on expanding Palestinian self-rule, initiated at Taba Sunday by Palestinian and Israeli negotiators, comes as a big relief—at least for the time being. Clearly, one needs some time to look at the content of the agreement and think about it carefully and to view the behaviour of the two sides in the days to come, in order to determine the extent of the progress that has actually been made. One thing is already obvious, has in fact been obvious since the very beginning of the talks on expanding the autonomy accord: the talks have not been easy.

Such difficulty has manifested itself at various moments and in various ways: on the faces of the beat and frustrated delegates and officials, in the pessimistic statements which the two sides have repeatedly made, in the interruptions, halts and deadlocks, and in the words conveyed to us through the press and the media. The talks have been, the press tells us, "frustrating," "extremely difficult," "excruciatingly unending," "traumatic," "unbelievably painful," "tortuous," and so forth.

During his subsequent visit to Amman and meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (the Regent), Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat looked, despite the somewhat happy and elated tone, like a man who has just recovered from malaria. Palestinian Economy Minister Ahmad Qouria's collapse during the talks a few days earlier, a collapse attributed in part to a medical condition and in part to stress and frustration, is symptomatic of what must have been a hellish atmosphere.

The question to raise here is: Could not the negotiations have been less stressful, unnerving and vexing than they have been—and then they will be, for the process is still in its initial stages? How many persons (primarily Palestinian) will get sick or faint in the talks on the second stage of expansion, on the third stage, on elections in the self-rule areas, on (boy!) the ultimate status of Jerusalem?

One is not that naive, of course. We perfectly understand

the complexity of the issues the negotiators are tackling, the sensitivity of the situation, the tremendous implications of the steps to be taken and decisions to be made, the painfulness of sacrifice, the delicateness of give and take. After all, we are talking about the case of the century. South Africa, which sounded impossible to resolve not long ago, sounds like a piece of cake today compared with the Arab-Israeli conflict, especially with the Palestinian dimension. Naturally, we expect the negotiations to be difficult, trying, traumatic, lengthy, marathonic, stressful and frustrating.

But maybe not to the extent they are or have been. Maybe there is a more benign, more merciful and more humane way of conducting business. I get a feeling sometimes that if the Palestinians and Israelis (especially the latter) develop a better attitude, a better way of communicating and, consequently, a better approach, the negotiations will not have to be so nasty, so tense and so bitter.

That feeling got stronger a few weeks ago when I reread the excellent book by Gerard I. Nierenberg entitled "The Art of Negotiating: Psychological Strategies for Gaining Advantageous Bargains" (New York: Barnes & Noble, 1968).

The extremely interesting argument begins by quoting a statement attributed to John F. Kennedy. The statement says, "Let us begin anew, remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, that sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate." Whether Kennedy actually meant these words or not, one would very much like to say them to the Israeli-Palestinian negotiators, now and during all future stages: yes, civility is not a sign of weakness.

The argument is both elaborate and detailed; however, Nierenberg's ultimate objective in writing the book seems to be to state the case as clearly and plainly as follows. Setting out to reject our traditional conceptions (miscon-

ceptions in his opinion) and notions about negotiating, he affirms that people negotiate not "to win or lose" (as we customarily think), not to play a "game" and not to wage a "war." The "goal" of negotiations "is not a dead competitor" (thank God Qouria has not lost his life). The objective is not to gain "victory" but rather "to achieve agreement." And agreement is the magical word here: In order to achieve agreement, negotiators have to have the right attitude, an attitude which is informed by a series of paradoxical but nonetheless true statements: that negotiators go with the intention of not only "getting" but also "giving," that it is the duty of each party to work not only for its own interest but also for the interests of the "other," that in this healthy context "competition becomes a cooperative act" and that "Everyone Wins." If the parties at any negotiating table realise these essential but often forgotten facts, Nierenberg insists, the business of negotiating becomes a lot easier, a lot more efficient and a lot more pleasant. What the parties need to do is to do their "homework" right and sit down to conduct business in a business-like manner, no nerves and no negative feelings.

I believe that there is a great deal of truth in what Nierenberg is saying, even though he simplifies a bit at times—maybe the trick lies in simplifying. I am not sure that if the Palestinian and Israeli negotiators take time out and read "The Art of Negotiating," their performance will be more efficient and less stressful. But one thing I am sure of: They do certainly need to change their negotiating attitude, negotiating habits and negotiating tactics, especially the Israelis who should never forget that they are negotiating about "occupied" Arab territories.

I hope we see more "civility" and more "courage" and less tension and unpleasantness in future Israeli-Palestinian and Arab-Israeli negotiations, if not for the sake of the peoples who have been teased and vexed beyond patience, at least for the sake of the negotiators themselves, many of who have aged remarkably since Madrid.

## The political economy of Iraq-Kuwait relations

By Gerd Nonneman

THE DRAMATIC conflict and enduring bitterness between Iraq and Kuwait has received much attention. This has been skewed in two ways, however. While the strictly political and legal aspects of the difficult relationship between the two have been analysed very extensively, it is worth complementing this by specific reference to the economic and "functional" roots of the conflict and its antecedents. Second, and equally important, it is important to draw attention to the history, and the future potential, of functional cooperation between the two countries. Here, a brief look is offered at the politics of economic relations, as well as the economics of political relations. While there has in any case been much more to these relations than conflict, it is also striking that where conflict did erupt, it was more often than not rooted in economic issues and dynamics, and in functional needs.

Geography (contiguity and the lack of geographical distinguishing features), as well as a history of early commercial and migratory links, demonstrate the intertwining of the two countries' interests. At the same time, from the creation of the two as states points of friction also loomed large, centring on the question of Iraq's commercial and naval access to the Gulf and the way in which its southern boundary had been determined. As Richard Schofield has demonstrated (*Territorial Foundations of the Gulf States*, UCL Press, 1994), there can be no doubt that the precise position of the latter resulted from the British intention to keep the Ottoman

empire or its allies from acquiring a major and secure strategic and commercial outlet based on Umm Qasr and what is now northern Kuwait. This is also where the problematic nature of the Warba-Bubian question originated.

The oil boom in the 1970s and the changing interests of Iraq and its regime led to an improved relationship with Kuwait and the Gulf states in general, following the earlier antagonism between radical republican Iraqi regimes and the conservative, pro-Western systems of the Gulf monarchies. The expansion of economic and other relations occurred both at governmental and private levels, and was accompanied by the improvement of the physical infrastructure linking Iraq to Kuwait. It was particularly in the 1970s also that multilateral (Arab and Gulf) organisations and ventures linking Iraq to Kuwait proliferated. Congestion at Iraq's main port of Basra led to Kuwait hosting a thriving transit trade. Precisely because of the increased congestion of Iraq's own outlet, however, the issue of the islands dominating that outlet also became more acute.

## The effects of the Iran-Iraq war

The Iran-Iraq war increased Iraq's dependence on the Gulf states. The need for control over Iraq's outlet to the sea was heightened, but Baghdad was not in a position to force the issue. On the other hand, fear of the Iranian threat kept Kuwait effectively on Iraq's side. Kuwait gave Iraq some \$15 billion worth of aid in the course of the war. Beyond this, other

functional and economic interaction also evolved further. In a deal which took full effect from 1987, Iraq delivered a non-associated gas to Kuwait worth some \$25 million per year. On Kuwait-Iraq trade, the war had two contradictory effects. Up to 1982, the political decision by the Iraqi government to opt for a "guns and butter" policy drove up Iraqi imports from and through Kuwait, making Kuwait Iraq's second-largest import partner. After 1983, both Iraq's needs and purchasing power contracted, and the volume of trade fell back. Meanwhile, in a multilateral Gulf context, the array of functional and commercial organisations and ventures linking Iraq to the other Arab Gulf states was consolidated and expanded.

After the 1988 ceasefire, both the cooperative and the conflictual aspects of the relationship persisted, but the balance gradually shifted towards the conflictual from the latter part of 1989, and more acutely so in 1990. Following the war, Iraq was faced with massive reconstruction costs, a large debt servicing bill, and politically inspired spending on prestige projects, welfare and rearmament. This made firm oil prices an absolute necessity. It also led to a further controlled liberalisation of the economy. While resulting in the usual pains of liberalisation, this was expected to bring about an increase in domestic and foreign investment. However, the Iraqi environment put paid to this. First, as K. Chandhury noted in *Middle East Report* (May 1991): "As with other oil exporters... the inflow of oil revenues in the preceding decade has forestalled the development

of legal, regulatory, financial and administrative institutions necessary to define property rights, cut transaction costs, enforce contracts and promote competition."

Second, many of the traditional entrepreneurs (often Shiites) had either emigrated or had been eliminated. And third, the potential arbitrariness of the autocratic system deterred the necessary investor confidence both at home and abroad. The only result of the reforms, therefore, was to worsen the foreign exchange situation even further. Between 1988 and 1990, there was an annual financing shortfall of some \$4 billion—without there being any available source this could be covered from. The need for funds was increased by the problem of reintegrating the million men under arms into society and the labour market at a moment of increasing unemployment.

## Diverging interests

Iraq also failed to gain control of the Shatt Al Arab and Basra port remained blocked. Together with the pressures for reconstruction, this led to a further increase in the importance of the Khor Al Zubair outlet: Umm Qasr port was being developed as Iraq's main commercial port (LPG facilities were being built at Khor Al Zubair, and the Khor Al Abdallah channel, north of Bubiyan island, was being dredged). This in turn made the question of Warba and Bubiyan only more acute. Kuwait, however, made clear its determination to maintain full control over the islands.

Apart from secure access to the Gulf, Iraq arguably

needed two things from Kuwait: aid, and an oil policy that would firm up prices. Kuwait aid instead dwindled, and in oil policy, from 1980 Kuwaiti and Iraqi interests began to diverge. Previously, Kuwait had supported Iraq's bid for parity with Iran, and both countries had an interest in depressing oil prices so as to contain Iran. In addition, Kuwait had a sound economic rationale for its oil policy. In the long term, exploration of oil substitutes needed to be discouraged; more immediately, Kuwait's increasing downstream presence and bigger domestic refining base also implied a need to keep output and market share high.

While Iraq's need had now changed, Kuwait's had not; indeed, the containment effect was now being extended from Iran to Iraq. Only heavy pressure from Iraq, and persuasion from other OPEC members, including Saudi Arabia, in the end extracted a promise from Kuwait to return to OPEC production discipline. By now it was already July 1990, however, and arguably events had already taken on a different dynamic.

The intertwining of four factors go a long way to explaining the Gulf crisis: Iraq's desperate financial situation; growing popular discontent; the key economic and strategic issue of access to the sea; Kuwait's own stance, particularly over oil.

## The imperative of cooperation

For the future, cooperation remains a long-term imperative for Iraq and Kuwait, at least the areas of

transshipment. Kuwait's need for water and non-associated gas and Iraqi access to the sea. (In a multilateral Gulf context, one must add the categories of environmental, economic and security cooperation).

As long as Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is in power, however, little can be expected to transpire in this respect. If he goes, the potential for the development of relations is considerable. Among other things, one could expect a slow regeneration of trade and transshipment, the gas deal might be revived and a *modus vivendi* would probably be reached over the main navigation channel of the Khor Al Zubair.

On the other hand, even on a purely economic basis, the two countries' interests over oil policy will continue to diverge (although, as demonstrated by the 1990 Geneva agreement, accommodation is possible). The idea of supplying water from Iraq to Kuwait is likely to remain dead. And most importantly, any significant readjustment of either borders or control over the islands will have been made extremely unlikely by the events since August 1990—especially the traumatising effect of the invasion itself, but also the final U.N. demarcation of the border and the erection of physical barriers for the first time. Given the crucial importance of the issue for Iraq, however, it will, unless somehow addressed, probably lead to conflict again.

Gerd Nonneman is a lecturer in international relations, at Lancaster University. The article is reprinted from *Middle East International*.

## Peace plan for Bosnia will lead a short-lived peace

By G.H. Jansen

THOUGH THE crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina is, unfortunately, by no means over, it is probably approaching the halfway point—the swiftly moving and cataclysmic changes of the past month—catastrophic for the Serbs—have thrown up certain broad tendencies that could have a deep impact on future developments.

The first is that the 51-49 partition of Bosnia has been swept aside, along with the hitherto invincible Serbian army because the partition was very firmly pushed by the U.S. representative, Richard Holbrooke. It was not based on the realities of demography which showed Bosnia to be 30-35 per cent Serb, 17-20 per cent Croat and 40 per cent Muslim.

The partition instead, reflected the earlier military position on the ground with the Serbs holding 70 per cent and the Muslim-Croats coalition the rest.

As one perceptive senior Bosnian Muslim put it, "the plan (for partition on the 51-49 per cent line) was

made on the supposition that we had lost the war. There is no reason for that supposition now... We need a new plan."

Now, the Serbs, after their headlong retreat before an unexpected offensive by the Croat-Muslim forces retain at most, for the present, less than 50 per cent of the territory so that a new and realistic division would be 30 per cent Serb and 70 per cent for the rest. The lesson would be that political plans for the future must be grounded, at least approximately, in realities and not in wishful thinking of any protagonist or of the foreign friends of any one protagonist.

The pro-Serb bias of the West—Britain, France, Germany and the U.S., a bias that is essentially directed against a Muslim state being set up in Bosnia—became all too clear as soon as the Muslim-Croat side began pushing back the Serbs. The West immediately started calling on the victors to show "restraint" and demanded that they do not push their adv-

ance too far, above all not against the Serb stronghold of Banja Luka. When it was the Serbs who were advancing, "restraint" had never been called for.

In an attempt to split the somewhat strange Catholic Croat-Muslim Bosnian coalition, the Christian Westerners concentrated their appeals on the Croats. Those appeals, after a brief delay, produced results when the Croats, unilaterally, announced a cessation of their operations against the Serbs.

This produced an unofficial de facto ceasefire. When a mortar bomb, or bombs, landed in Sarajevo, directed from the Bosnia-held area, the Western countries, with one accord of heart and voice, denounced it as "extremely provocative" even though the Serbs had mortared, shelled and sniped at the city all through the three-year siege imposed by the Serbs. As often as not, the NATO/U.N. forces stated that they could not locate where these missiles had come from.

It can be expected that the West will try to retain the patently unfair 51-49 divide which the Serbs want to keep and the Muslim/Croat alliance seeks to change.

Second, the fact that the West was compelled to acquiesce in the headlong Croat-Muslim advance when it was underway though it disrupted the political designs of the West—shows that world public opinion will not indefinitely tolerate the defiance of an arrogant and impudent minority, the Serbs.

It is always a threat to regional and, possibly, even world peace, when such a minority is not quickly put in its place. Though similarities in political situations can never be exact, there is a strong resemblance between the behaviour of the Serbs in Bosnia and the Maronites in Lebanon, the Tutsis in Central Africa, the Turks in Cyprus and, in a broad sense, the Israelis in West Asia.

Third, the West Europeans were badly shown up in the new Bosnian situation when Croats and Muslims finally had to roll back the Serbs, an action the West should have taken long ago. And with the U.S. taking the lead, the Europeans can no longer say, "leave it to Europe to solve European problems."

Fourth, the impotence, political and military, of the U.N. in Bosnia has been so starkly revealed that the Secretary General has, correctly, decided to pull out the whole 30,000 U.N. men in former Yugoslavia. As in Somalia, the U.N. has had to admit failure, which is very damaging to its role as a peacekeeper and peacemaker in the years to come.

But perhaps to compensate, or to cover up, for its failure and retreat, no sooner had the U.N. announced the 30,000 men would be withdrawn than NATO began talking of replacing them with 30-40-50,000 men in a multi-national or international force.

The hitherto reluctant U.S. promptly volunteered 25,000 men to any such force—but only after a final peace settlement was

signed, sealed and delivered, when that happens, no external force would be necessary.

The moral of this conflict is that if two local communities are determined to fight and kill each other outsiders can help only by keeping out of the way. The same lesson emerged from the Lebanese civil war.

Fifth, Russia, too, has been humiliated by events in Bosnia and not just because of its local Serbian ally, but mainly because post-Communist Russia has been shown to give more importance to loyalties of race—the Serbs are Slavs—and of religion—they share the Eastern Orthodox Church—than to considerations of justice or to a policy that would endure and bring peace to a chronically troubled area.

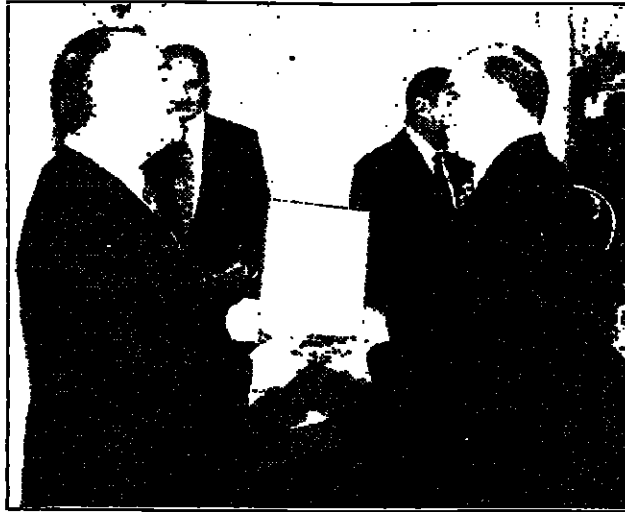
And, Sixth, another failure in Bosnia was committed by the Islamic World which, despite the bluff and bluster of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, gave little or no help to the Bosnian Muslims.



## SOCIETY ON THE MOVE

# A grand salute to the educators

During a meeting Wednesday with presidents, vice presidents, deans and directors of research centres of the Kingdom's public universities, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, honoured four former university presidents for their contributions to the advancement of higher education. Former President of Mu'ta University and Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat was awarded the Kawkab Medal. Former President of Mu'ta and Yarmouk universities Ali Mahafza was awarded the Istiklal Medal of the First Order. Dr. Mahafza, who was Mu'ta University's first president is currently teaching at the Department of History at the University of Jordan. Recently retired as president of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), Kamel Ajlouni was awarded the Istiklal Medal of the First Order. Dr. Ajlouni, who is a former minister of health, was JUST's first president and is now teaching at the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan. And former Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran was awarded the Istiklal Medal of the First Order in absentia. Dr. Badran is a senior director at the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in Paris. The meeting was held at the Royal Court.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, presents former university presidents (left to right) Awad Khleifat, Kamel Ajlouni and Ali Mahafza with medals for their contributions to the advancement of higher education in Jordan (photos by Boghos)



**WAITING FOR A GOOD FRIEND:** As parliament wound down its extraordinary session, some Jordanian deputies were headed to Bulgaria, and others went as far off as Korea. Meanwhile, inter-parliamentary exchanges took place in the Kingdom as well with a British team of people's representatives who have since come and gone. And next week Lower House Speaker Sa'ad Havel Srouf expects to receive as the chamber's guest Vice President of the German Parliament Hans Klein. No stranger to Jordan, Mr. Klein, who is fluent in Arabic, was once press attaché at the German embassy in Amman in the 1970s. And as a good friend of His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, he has visited them in the Kingdom from time to time. On his six-day visit, which begins Oct. 1, he and a delegation of six parliamentarians representing all parties in the Bundestag, the chief of protocol of the parliament and Mr. Klein's private secretary, are expected to meet with the King, the Crown Prince, Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and other senior officials and old friends. German Ambassador Heinrich Reiners and Maria Reiners will host a reception at their residence on Tuesday evening which will celebrate the Federal Republic of Germany's national day as well as the visit of the parliamentary delegation. Attending that reception, among the guest list of political celebrities and members of the German community in Jordan, will be a vivacious group of 20 former Bundestag representatives who will be here on a leisure tour of Jordan.

**COURTEOUS COORDINATION:** That Germany's national holiday falls at the same time as the Republic of Korea's has never been much of a problem as both countries' embassies coordinate their separate receptions to start one hour apart making it somewhat easier for guests on both lists to shuttle between the two receptions on the same night. Now, this year the visit of the German delegation added a

new dimension. But the Koreans are an innovative people and they have coincided a visit of their own, and courteously scheduled it well in advance of the night of the receptions. Their special event will take place tonight (Thursday) when the National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea join in presenting the Pusan Municipal Music Orchestra in a performance of traditional Korean dance and music. The creations for stage are founded on cross currents of Shamanism — the works are more mystical, freer and spontaneous and based on village rituals to praise gods for the season's harvest — and Buddhism — calmer, more meditative. The Korean Community here says it is the first performance of the sort in 17 years in Jordan and recommends that audiences not miss this opportunity. The event will be staged at Al Hassan Bin Talal auditorium at the University of Jordan. And the Oct. 3 reception this year, hosted by Korean Ambassador and Mrs. Jung Il Oh, will begin an hour earlier than the Reiners'.

**ROME CALLING:** Juggling time also is Italian Ambassador to Jordan Romualdo Bettini who will just about have time to attend the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit, before he and his wife Amparo will be packing their bags and heading for Rome. Quite suddenly, Dr. Bettini, 54, has been appointed Deputy Chief of Protocol of the Italian republic — a post which is said to be equivalent to chief of royal protocol plus chief of protocol of the foreign ministry. Although he was expecting to end his tenure here next summer, Rome calls. The son of a diplomat, Dr. Bettini was born in Manila, Philippines, married to Amparo, the daughter of a diplomat, in Ankara, Turkey, and has served his country in Berne, Ottawa, Brussels and Singapore. His tenure in Jordan began in 1992 on the 4th of July, (no connection to the U.S. celebrations of independence day). While his degree from the University of Rome is in economic and commercial sciences, there is no ignoring that the ambassador has a way with bringing cultures

together. Of his over three-year stay, Dr. Bettini says that coming from the high-tech modernity of Singapore, where he was ambassador, to the more down-to-earth pace of Jordan was like coming home. He found familiar surrounding in the Kingdom's archaeology, tradition and customs comforting. He says Jordan for him was a "perennial source of curiosity." It will be a happy reunion for the Bettinis and their two children, Amparo (Amparito) (24) and Massimiliano (20). Although they will leave many friends behind in Amman, it is encouraging to know that Rome and Amman are but an easy flight apart. We understand the task before him is great and we wish the couple the very best.

**EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED:** Deputy Toujan Faisal, who several months ago formed JAD (the Jordan Society for Democracy) and is currently its president, will organise a special dinner Friday (Sept. 29) billed by JAD members as the society's first major public function and a pioneering experiment. Planned for the evening is the unexpected — a poetry recital put to music and performed in concert with a group of artists painting creations inspired, but not necessarily, by the marriage of words and music. JAD member, Salwa Taher, a free-lance writer who just returned from the World Conference on Women in Beijing, said that JAD seeks to attract to its membership roster "people who believe in practising democracy and applying its principles." The dinner event, she added, is a relaxed and culturally stimulating forum in which potential members can become acquainted with JAD. The concept lends a new tune to political action.

**COMMAND PERFORMANCE:** And back by popular demand, in English that is, will be the Nabil and Hisham Theatre with their updated satirical comedy "Peace Oh Peace." The first English run of the theatre group's spoof on current events in the Middle

East was staged last December to foreign and Arab audiences, but was stopped when their leading lady went to complete her university drama studies. Opening night is Oct 7. Nabil Sawalha, actor/writer/director, promises that the revised and improved translation will give audiences an insider's glimpse of the politics of peace starting from Adam and Eve up to U.S. President Bill Clinton wrapping up the peace process with a rap dance. Nabil and Hisham have been chosen also to entertain the dignitaries and delegates who will be participating in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit with a command performance of some of their most popular scenes from "Peace Oh Peace" and its predecessor, "Welcome Normalisation," at the summit's gala dinner. So while plans to take the show to Israel have been placed on the back burner, those Israelis planning to be at the MENA summit will be the envy of their friends at home after taking in a night with the cast of "Peace Oh Peace."

**A KOSHER DIVORCE:** Although Israeli visitors will have an opportunity to take in some comedy, they may not be able to try out the kosher menu at Amman's Istanbul Restaurant because partners Khalid Hindi and Pinhas Sela are said to be parting ways. Some of the restaurant's patrons have said that the partnership was not working out. A Jerusalem Post (Israel's only English-language daily) report quoted Mr. Sela as saying "People get married. Sometimes they get divorced." The restaurant apparently did not draw the numbers of kosher-eaters it had expected. Mr. Sela is back in Israel for the Rosh Hashanah holidays and planning to return to Jordan with other joint ventures in mind. Meanwhile, Mr. Hindi is said to be contemplating converting the restaurant one more time. But his new idea is a far cry from anything orthodox. We are told Mr. Hindi sees a night-club as the way to go.

Jennifer Hamarneh

## British witch fights to dispel paganism's bad name

By Andrew Marshall  
**LEEDS, England** — Witches haven't been burned alive in Britain for centuries but they still suffer an image problem. "People think we dance around fires naked all the time," said pagan priestess Susan Leybourne in her flat in the northern English city of Leeds. "But it's too cold in Britain. You can't go dancing naked very often, except in the comfort of your own front room." Witches are not crazed old crones with broomsticks or evil black-clad psychopaths, Ms. Leybourne protests, but followers of an ancient pagan religion which has survived through countless centuries despite persecution and genocide. Although paganism is still plagued by bad publicity, Ms. Leybourne hopes the tide is turning. More and more covens are coming out of the closet, the new age craze is sparking a renaissance in mysticism, and Ms. Leybourne herself has achieved an unprecedented pinnacle of respectability for an English witch — she is Britain's first ever Pagan University chaplain.

Leybourne shares the same responsibilities and status as the chaplains representing other religions. Students facing problems in life, love and exams can turn to her for advice and understanding, and a spellbook full of arcane rituals. "I've definitely been taken more seriously since I became a chaplain," she told Reuters. "There are still a lot of people out there who expect me to be a strange little old lady. But I'm in a better position now to educate people about witchcraft." Ms. Leybourne works as a full-time witch on top of her duties as a chaplain she dispenses advice and enchantment from an office hidden away at the top of a narrow staircase at the back of a high street shop. A plaque on the door reads: "Susan Leybourne, psychic consultant." Inside is a small, dark room. Coloured silks and pictures of assorted gods dangle from the ceiling. Certificates verifying Ms. Leybourne's psychic powers adorn the walls, and on an altar in the corner candles flicker next to tarot cards and a crystal ball. From here, Ms. Leybourne weaves her magic, offering services ranging from divination to

the brewing of a love potion. "I can make a tincture which you rub on. It might smell really horrible, but it can work," she said. "I can also make psychic teas, which help raise your vibrations and can be helpful for attracting people." she has spells for luck, wealth and success. And people troubled by spirits can hire her for an exorcism — she travels around the country getting rid of ghosts and says she recently banished a poltergeist, an incubus and some "entities coming out of a blank television screen." Much of her work as a witch involves advice and counselling. Clients come to her with a problem and she discusses it with them, before deciding whether some magic would be appropriate. "Paganism has a wonderful wealth of witchcraft," she said. "I'm not advocating that for every little problem you should get your book of spells out, but there are always certain things you can do to help." Business is booming. Ms. Leybourne says more and more people are turning to witches to solve their problems. More Britons are going even further and becoming witches them-

selves. The number of covens in Britain is increasing rapidly, with hundreds of groups springing up across the country. Pagan worshippers from all walks of life congregate on rural hilltops or in city parks to perform their mystic rituals — or even "just do it in the garden if they have a decent-sized fence." While some people get involved for the wrong reasons — "a lot of people think it's all naked virgins and sacrifices," Ms. Leybourne said — pagan worship is becoming more respectable. So how does one become a witch? Most potential pagans contact an experienced witch who can guide them, Ms. Leybourne said. She taught herself from library books as a child, casting spells in the kitchen in the dead of night when her parents had gone to bed. "I wasn't allowed candles or incense, which made things difficult," she said. "Usually the way to send spells off into the astral world is to burn them or put them into running water like a stream. But I didn't have a stream, so I had to flush them down the toilet."

## Marketing of wives is still big business in China

By Jane McCartney  
**BEIJING** — For \$350 in China, you can buy an air-conditioner, a set of dining room furniture or a wife. A man could go to jail for up to three years for buying a woman, and could be executed for selling one, but the penalties have yet to deter China's legions of lonely bachelors. "A woman is not a commodity," says women's activist Wang Xingjuan, who runs Beijing's first private hotline offering free counselling on problems from legal issues to sex. Growing numbers of people-traffickers in China beg to differ. In a single day of round-the-clock raids in Shanxi province in the north this year, police arrested 158 traffickers and freed 231 kidnapped women and children. The 24-hour assault also snared 208 prospective buyers. Trafficking of women is an ancient scourge in China that was wiped out after the 1949 Communist takeover. The resurgence in the lucrative feudal trade in human beings, mainly women, underscores how far China still has to go to attain equality for women, Ms. Wang said in an interview. China's Communist rulers, whose customary policy is to conceal practices that may tarnish their image, revealed the extent of the problem with the passage of a law in 1991 stipulating a maximum punishment of death for traffickers in human misery. Four years later, police remain reticent about their achievements in combating the slave trade. Tales of misery abound. An official film shows bodies of murdered women and the exhumation of a poisoned kidnap victim. A report by human rights in China tells of a 14-year-old girl repeatedly sold and raped over seven years and whose father could not recognise her when she returned home. Official figures show 40,000 kidnapped women and children were rescued in 1991 and 1992 and another 24,751 women rescued and nearly 50,000 abductors captured in 1993 and 1994. The numbers of abductions could be double. China's slave trade usually involves rural women from poor areas who are kidnapped and sold as wives or concubines to richer farmers in areas where they do not speak the dialect. Young boys are popular on the black market as sons for those who lack heirs or

as slave labour. Under the law, those who abduct and sell women can face a maximum penalty of death. The low overheads and high profits lure many to brave the penalties, and some show no remorse. "It is ridiculous some buyers of kidnapped women even demand a refund," former Vice Minister of Public Security Yu Lei once said. "Peasant girls know about modernisation and they want to find a better life in the cities," Ms. Wang said. "They are duped by gangs who offer to help them find work in the city, pay their travel costs and then sell them." "In the cities they sell the girls as prostitutes, in the rural areas they sell them as wives." Three per cent of Chinese men are single, and of those 70 or 80 per cent are ill-educated farmers living in poor, remote and backward mountain regions where they have little hope of finding wives. It is cheaper to pay as much as \$600 for a bride than up to \$1,200 for a dowry. "Either there are not enough girls or the girls have left to work in the towns," Ms. Wang said. "So these men will pay 2,000 to 3,000 yuan (\$240 to \$360) to get a wife." Shanxi is among the poor-

er of China's inland provinces and in the past decade, police in the north of the province have caught more than 1,000 kidnappers and freed 5,000 of their captives, official newspapers said. "These girls are poorly educated and very naive," Ms. Wang said. "They don't have the money or the knowhow to escape." Not all are from among the large population of China's female illiterates. One university graduate on a train journey was tricked by a fellow woman traveller, sold to a farmer in Shandong in the east and bore him a child before she was rescued. Her husband was executed, receiving capital punishment because the woman involved was so highly educated. For single men, the problem is acute. Newspapers reported on one village in the southwestern province of Yunnan with more than 100 eligible bachelors but no single woman in the community for them to marry. Officials estimate the number of hopeless bachelors could mushroom to 80 million by the turn of the century, creating a potentially explosive social distortion.

## Double your bet

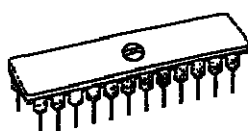
By Jean-Claude Elias

Users of Personal Computers (PC) usually complain of three frustrating problems: Lack of processing speed, lack of disk storage and limitation in memory size. Improving on the first one can hardly be achieved without buying additional hardware or replacing the existing one. Although the above three factors do at some point interact (expanding a machine's memory may result in increased processing speed in some cases), tackling the last two issues is easier on the wallet than buying a new computer.

Software designers started addressing the problems of reduced disk storage in the late eighties with the well-known Stacker. The programme increases available disk space by compressing recorded data, using special software algorithms. Later, Microsoft introduced their own DoubleSpace disk compression programme in the version 6.2 of their DOS operating system. Both programmes however had major drawbacks: The computer's processing speed was slightly reduced and the risk of data corruption (loss or damage of data) was higher with Stacker or DoubleSpace than without them. In the last couple of years, the price of hard disks has gone down tremendously and users can now afford to buy very large capacity disks instead of using the data compression programmes.

Memory (Random Access Memory or RAM) however remains relatively expensive. The current price in Jordan is approximately JD32 per megabyte (MB). While 4MB was enough in 1991-1992, 8MB has become a bare minimum requirement today. For good performance, users prefer even to have 16MB installed, just like the new Windows 95 suggests. For those who can afford it, 32MB (roughly JD1,000) is much more than just a luxury. It's a guarantee of excellent equipment performance. Enters RAM Doubler. The newcomer is a programme

## chip talk



by U.S. company Connectix. Similarly to Stacker or DoubleSpace that double your disk space, RAM Doubler is meant to increase the amount of available RAM twofold on your PC. Actually it does not exactly double it but increases it enough to simulate the effect of more RAM chips physically installed. The programme is particularly made to give more memory power to Windows.

According to recent technical reviews in U.S. and European magazines, RAM Doubler doesn't present any disadvantage and seems very easy to install. Well tested, safe at usage, RAM Doubler sounds too good to be true. It does not only allow Windows to open more applications at the same time, it also reduces the dreaded risk of system crash (computer unwanted and unexpected shutdown). It is now selling for less than \$80 in the U.S., less than the price of 2MB in Jordan. Having contacted a few software suppliers in Amman, I was disappointed not to find it available in the country.

When 85 per cent of PC users are Windows-addicts and when Windows works better with memory higher than 16MB, acquiring a piece of software like RAM Doubler makes more sense. Someone should do something to import the programme into Jordan.

## Shooting yourself in the leg

By Samer Ghaleb Bagaeen

One could very easily get caught up in the sweeping torrent that is the news, whether local or international. But while local news gives us clear indications of any nation's state of affairs and the way it would like to perceive itself, it can be a very useful device when comparing the local debates in any two nations or in one nation but at two instants in time 28 years apart.

It should be a cause of great surprise and disappointment when the news headlines from 28 years back do not differ much from those of today in our little corner of the globe: some official goes off on an inspection visit to some remote area, salary hikes for certain employees, a meeting of a panel of experts gets underway and staff discontent in various departments.

Nowadays however, the issues are becoming more and more specific: complaints about cargo vehicles using roads that they are not supposed to use creating, amongst other things, noise pollution from the early hours of the morning; the need for public phones in remote areas; hospital cover ups for mistakes in the wards and still one cannot sue for malpractice; cramped small buses that create havoc on the roads; goods and products that disappear and then reappear a tad more expensive; and the eternal complaint about rubbish being thrown out of car windows while nobody cares to do anything about it.

Better still, television dares to broadcast an advert for cellular phones that goes on endlessly about anyone anywhere being able to own and use one...Who are they kidding?

What is really ironic, pathetic even, is that it seems that we all know what our problems are and what can be done to tackle them. What remains missing is the mechanism whereby these problems can be tackled and sorted out once and for all.

Why not set up some sort of social awareness programme. And maybe research centres which would be charged with the task of providing the necessary surveys

and data that could help us find out how best to tackle our problems, for the purposes of finding solutions.

Take for example our road situation. There is, even though some would claim otherwise, a serious problem with our roads whereby it seems that either we have no intention of learning from the mistakes of the past or we don't really care what happens in the future. Is it because those who are putting things up now will not be there when the time for assessment comes around. Do we even care that the decision about the precise location of a small roundabout being built is left in the end to the workers who dig up a street?

We now know that it is not possible for anyone, either our kids who go to school or our senior citizens, to cross the highways that have been created in the centre of our cities. What is needed is most certainly some manners on behalf of the drivers but also more traffic lights, even one every 100 metres or less if necessary.

But if we cannot afford such traffic lights then we should be more responsible and stop building those 50 metre highways in residential areas. And we can easily tell that we will have the same problem that we are now having in some of the older areas of Amman in, for example a new area such as Abdoun in a couple of years from now.

Admittedly we have a lot of catching up to do with the more developed nations, but we seem to suffer from the same sort of malaise, albeit different symptoms: manifestos by bombers on the future of the industrial society, blackmail plots in governments, fashion designers facing tax bribes trials, some pension, unemployment, health care and social assistance programmes risk becoming unaffordable, and a 32-year old pretending to be a 17-year old student then enrolling in a school of medicine.

But in these more developed nations the latest Motorola Micro-Tac Duo flip cellular phone is sold for one third of its price in nations where the service has just been introduced. Fancy that!

## TEST YOUR POWER OF OBSERVATION

Now, it's high time you started to put your acute test. Have a three-minute look at the picture, set aside your paper and get ready to answer these statements correctly.

Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. The young artist is drawing himself.
2. A curtain hides half of the window.
3. The girl sits on a rocking chair.
4. There's a mouse on the table!
5. Besides the computer a typewriter could be seen.
6. The table-lamp is on the girl's left-hand side.
7. The young man takes a photograph while kneeling.
8. Two noticeboards are hung on the wall.
9. Only one drawer is open, the one in the bottom.
10. The computer is switched off.

\*\*\*\*\*

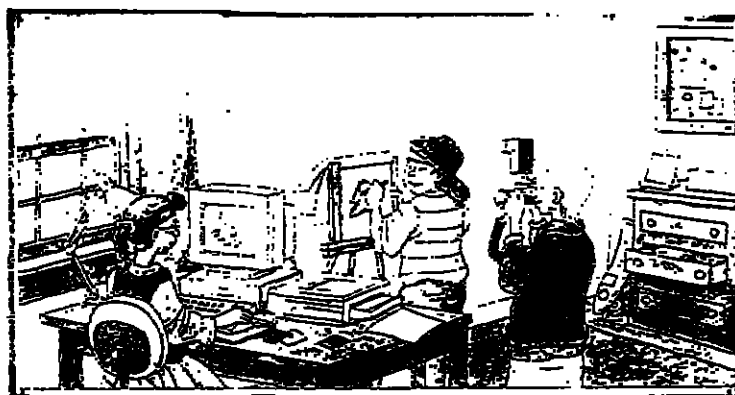
## FOCUS

THE HUMAN BRAIN weighs 1.3 kg. It is lighter, more compact than any computer in the world. The brain is divided into two parts, each of which has different functions. The left side of the brain mainly controls the things we learn: Understanding, speaking, reading, writing and calculating. The right side of the brain chiefly controls the things we see as well as abstract thinking. Our education emphasises the development of the left side of the brain, but we need both parts in our lives. Our memory is also remarkable, though we often say we can't remember things. Our brains can handle ten new items of information every second we are alive.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

MOHAMMAD A. SHUQAIR



## LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

## THE FAMILY

Grandfather	Jidd
Grandmother	Jaddah
Father	Ab
Mother	Um
Grandson	Hafeed
Husband	Zawj
Wife	Zawja
Children	Awlad
Uncle	Am
Aunt	Amma
Son	Ibn
Daughter	Ibnah
Brother	Akh
Sister	Okht

\*\*\*\*\*

## TIME FOR FUN

\* WIFE: I hope the food is tasty.  
HUSBAND: It's extremely delicious, indeed, but.....  
WIFE: But? What do you mean, dearest?  
HUSBAND: But, I think the cook book is full of misprints!!

\*\*\*\*\*

\* CHILD: "Grandfather! Have you got teeth?"

GRANDFATHER: "No, my little son."  
CHILD: "Well, keep this coconut with you, please!"

\*\*\*\*\*

\* MOTHER: It's a shame to play the piano. Your grandmother died yesterday, didn't she?  
LAILA: Don't worry, mum. I play with the black keys!

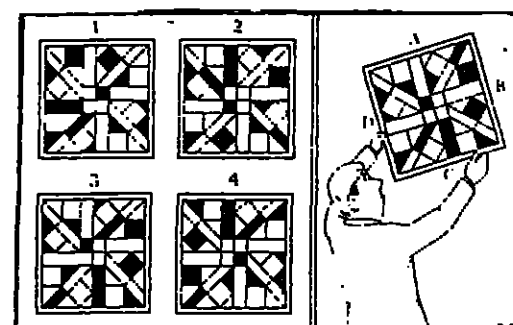
## BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. What is a nectarine?
2. What part of England is famous for its cherry orchards?
3. Where do you find penguins?
4. What is a pawpaw?
5. What are rice fields called?
6. Where is the Black Forest?

## PUZZLE ME

ON THE LEFT are four abstract paintings seen hanging in a famous London gallery. On the right, Charles, having bought one, can't remember which it was or which way up it went.

CAN YOU HELP HIM?



## Thursday, Sept. 28

- 1:00 Iris - The Happy Professor
- 1:15 Noddy
- 1:30 Fireman Sam
- 1:45 My Secret Identity
- 2:15 N.B.A.
- 3:30 A Soccer Match  
FC Porto vs Aalborg BK.  
(UEFA Champions League 1995/1996)
- 5:00 Children's Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis  
"Tade et Lis Ensignes Sacres"
- 5:30 Varieties And Game Show  
Le Monde Est A Vous
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Court Metrage  
Vision
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 National Geographic
- 8:30 The Album Show
- 9:15 Murder She Wrote
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Movie - "I Want Him Back"  
Starring: Valerie Harper & Elliott Gould
- 11:50 The Thorn Birds
- 12:30 Perfect Strangers

## Friday, Sept. 29

- 1:00 Read A Lee Deed A Lee
- 1:15 Beethoven
- 1:40 The Phantom Of The Opera
- 2:30 Why Didn't I Think Of That
- 3:00 Under The Ice
- 4:00 White Fang
- 4:30 The Crystal Maze
- 5:00 Children Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis  
"Le Temkor D'Arkana"
- 5:30 Telefilm  
La Balle Pi Rdui
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Magazine  
E-M6
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 African Skies
- 8:00 Coach
- 8:30 Diving In The Red Sea

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

- 9:15 Wolf
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Movie: "Running Out"  
Starring: Deborah Raffin & Toni Bill
- 12:10 Tokyo Concert

## Saturday, Sept. 30

- 2:00 Back To The Future
- 2:30 Harry And The Hendersons
- 3:00 Only In Hollywood
- 3:30 Soccer Match  
UEFA Champions Leages 1995/1996  
Real Madrid vs. Grasshopper-Club  
(Recorded)
- 5:00 Children's Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis  
"La Takades Inuks"
- 5:30 Documentary  
Le Bicentenaire Du Louvre
- 6:00 Drama Series  
Operation Open 1 Et 2
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Magazine  
Faut Pas Rever
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 First Flights
- 8:00 Major Dad
- 8:25 The Bold And The Beautiful
- 9:10 Cover
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Movie - Incident In A Small Town  
Starring: Walter Mathau & Harry Morgan
- 11:50 The Tin Flute

## Sunday, Oct. 1

- 2:00 The Flintstones
- 2:30 Joshua Jones
- 2:45 Droopy Master Detective
- 3:00 Family Playhouse
- 3:30 Soccer Match  
UEFA Championships League 1995/1996

- 5:00 Ferencvaros vs AFC Ajax  
(Recorded)
- 5:30 Children's Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis
- 5:30 Serie  
L'Institut
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Magazine  
Ushuaia: Le Magazine De L'Extreme
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 Cinema, Cinema
- 8:00 Nurses
- 8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
- 9:15 The New Avengers
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Movie - Tribute  
(A special programme on the occasion of the international day for the elderly)  
Starring: Jack Lemmon & Robby Benson
- 11:10 Return To Eden
- 12:30 Keeping Up Appearances

## Monday, Oct. 2

- 2:00 Shelley Duvall's Time Stories
- 2:30 Hey Dad!
- 3:00 Survival
- 4:00 Families
- 5:00 Children Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis
- 5:30 Documentary  
L'Archeologie Sous Marine
- 5:50 Telefilm  
JFUDI 12
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 French Varieties
- 7:35 News Headlines
- 7:35 Camp Wilder
- 8:00 Mc Hale's Navy
- 8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
- 9:10 Hearts Of The West
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 The Ruth Rendell's Mysteries

## Tuesday, Oct. 3

- 2:00 Captain Planet
- 2:30 M.A.N.T.I.S.
- 3:00 To Run The Gauntlet
- 4:00 Families
- 5:00 Children's Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis
- 5:30 Magazine  
Montagne
- 5:50 Varieties  
Taratata
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Magazine  
Faut Pas Reve
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 You Bet Your Life
- 8:00 The Secrets Of Treasure Island
- 8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
- 9:15 True Blue
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Movie - Operation War Zone
- 12:00 Grace Under Fire
- 12:30 Varieties

## Wednesday, Oct. 4

- 2:00 Madeline
- 3:00 Tomorrow's World
- 3:30 Amazing Stories
- 4:00 Families
- 5:00 Children's Programme  
Les Mondes Engloutis
- 5:30 Detective Telefilm  
Les Cinq Dernieres Minutes
- 7:00 Le Journal
- 7:15 Magazine  
Ushuaia, Le Magazine De L'Extreme
- 7:30 News Headlines
- 7:35 Arthur C. Clarke's Mysterious Universe
- 8:00 Anything For A Laugh
- 8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
- 9:10 The Other Americas
- 10:00 News In English
- 10:25 Prism
- 10:45 Law And Order
- 11:45 Silk Road
- 12:30 Second Thoughts



# James Dean — a sulking bad boy for all time

By David Kligman  
The Associated Press

CHOLAME, California — James Dean starred in only three movies, yet his sulking, bad-boy image was forever immortalised the day his sleek silver Porsche collided with another car on a desolate crossroads.

Dean fans stop every day in this dusty central California hamlet, population 65, to catch a glimpse of the area where the 24-year-old actor died 40 years ago.

Some gaze at a stainless steel memorial, imagining what the crash must have been like. Others grab a bite to eat at the Jack Ranch Cafe, where you can buy James Dean T-shirts, lighters and magnets and listen to 1950s records on a jukebox.

Dean, who had bit parts in four other movies, is still idolised by a cross-section of the United States. Many who were teenagers in the 1950s fondly remember him, but he also has not been forgotten by many of today's teens, who identify with the actor's angst-ridden characters.

The fascination hasn't faded, perhaps because more than any other actor, Dean symbolises doomed stardom: Live fast, die young. His portrayal of troubled teens in *Rebel Without a Cause* and *East of Eden* continues to affect viewers.

"I think they're both movies that kids could relate to because they were having problems with their own parents," said Marcus Winslow, Dean's cousin. "He really came across on the films just like one of them. And the kids today have the same problems."

Dean's most enduring image is a poster of a brooding teenager wearing a white T-shirt, rolled-up jeans and holding a cigarette.

Bob Hinkle, a close friend who taught Dean rope tricks for the movie *Giant*, said Dean actually was shy, not surly. In fact, the only time he ever saw Dean get angry was shortly before his death, when he yelled at director George Stevens for making him wait hours to shoot a scene for *Giant*.

Producers ordered Dean, an avid racer, not to drive his Porsche while working on the movie. Two weeks after his final scene, he was dead.

He was on his way to a race in Salinas that early autumn James Dean day in 1955 when a Sedan driven by Donald Turnupseed, a college student, turned from one rural road onto another and into the path of Dean's Porsche Spyder. California Highway Patrol officers estimated Dean was driving between 70 mph (113 kph) and 75 mph (121 kph).

"He's got to see us," Dean said to Rolf Wuetherich, his mechanic and passenger, Hinkle said. Those were Dean's last words.

It was 5:56 p.m. The impact of the collision crumpled the car and injured the mechanic. Dean's neck and arms were broken and his left side was crushed. He died in an ambulance. Turnupseed was not injured.

At the Warner Bros. Studio 320 kilometres south in Burbank, Stevens and *Giant* co-stars Elizabeth Taylor, Rock Hudson and a

young Dennis Hopper were reviewing scenes from the day before. Hinkle came in and told Stevens to turn off the projector.

"I said, 'George, I've got some bad news,'" Hinkle recalled. "You'd better shut her down. Jimmy Dean got killed in an accident." George sat back down, and Liz started screaming and crying.

Ironically, Dean had filmed a traffic safety film saying he felt safer on the racetrack than on the road. "Drive carefully," he warned. "The life you save may be mine."

The 40th anniversary of Dean's death is expected to attract 25,000 fans to the actor's hometown of Fairmount, Indiana, where he was buried. A park will be renamed after Dean, and a bronze bust of the actor will be unveiled.

The monument is identical to one at the Griffith Observatory in Los Angeles, where Dean had a knife fight with gang members in *Rebel Without a Cause*.

His burial site is a centre for would-be actors and for

eigo tourists enamored with Dean's image. People chip away bits of Dean's pink granite gravestone as a memento, women leave their lipstick imprints on the memorial and others sprinkle the site with cigarettes, sunglasses, flowers and love notes.

In California, dozens of vintage 1950s-style cars will retrace the fatal route Dean took. Along the way, the procession will stop where Dean was ticketed for speeding south of Bakersfield and where he got out of his Porsche to look at a Mercedes at Blackwells Corner, about 130 kilometres farther north.

Their final stop will be at the memorial.

Dinah Hutton, who was 6 years old when Dean died, said she stops by the monument every time she drives by on State Route 46.

"Because he died young, he has been romanticised," she said. "That's the intrigue."



James Dean



Humphrey Bogart (right) as Rick and Dooley Wilson as Sam in the film *Casablanca*

## Son of Humphrey Bogart finally deals with father's legacy

By Bob Thomas  
The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — At 8 years old, Stephen Humphrey Bogart was living a sheltered and privileged life as the son of two much-loved movie stars when his world was shattered by the death from lung cancer of his famous father.

Now 46, Bogart finally has come to grips with his father's legacy in a new book, *Bogart: In Search of My Father*, published by Dutton. It is a heartfelt story, marked by loneliness, rebellion, a broken marriage, drugs and ultimate redemption.

Why did he wait so long to write his story? "Because the time wasn't right," he said in an interview from his home in New Jersey. "There were so many things I had to go through, so many things I had to deal with."

"You know what I really think it is? Maturity. At some point in your life you can deal with things that were problems in your past. It came to that point. I was in the right frame of mind. That's why I wrote it then."

In the book, Bogart is sometimes critical of his mother, Lauren Bacall, particularly in her leaving him for four months to accompany her husband, Humphrey, on the African location of *The African Queen*.

Bacall's reaction? "She doesn't agree with everything," Stephen Bogart says. "I think that's good, from my perspective, because we're coming from different points of view. But she supported it. She's been long trying to get me to reconcile my feelings about my father, about celebrity in general, and the problems in my life."

"This (book) is very cathartic and therapeutic, and I think she definitely supports it. She wrote the forward."

Bogart said he wrote the book in seven months, assisted by Gary Provost, who has since died. It is a hybrid: Part biography of Humphrey Bogart — who starred in such movies as *Casablanca* — part autobiography, dwelling on Stephen Humphrey Bogart's troubles in dealing with second-hand fame.

Until recent years, Bogart writes, he ignored his father's memory for most of his life.

"I resented Humphrey Bogart for reasons I only now understand," he writes. "and for almost four decades I avoided learning about him, talking about him, and thinking about him."

The actor, who had his first child at 45, was not an attentive parent, Stephen said.

"My father liked the idea of having kids. He was proud of (sister) Leslie and me, and he would never hurt us or neglect our basic needs. But he was not about to integrate us into his life. Kids had to fit into his life, where it was comfortable for him."

Stephen recalls sailing on his father's beloved yacht, *Santana*, and sharing lunch. More vivid are the grim months as the boy watched his father decline to 85 pounds (38 kilograms) as the cancer destroyed him.

The boy was to suffer another trauma. His nanny took him to the airport for Bacall's departure to a film location in Europe. After the plane had left, the nanny fell dead of a cerebral hemorrhage, Stephen in her arms.

Film admits that he was a rebellious student, getting expelled from most of his schools. Part of the reason was his fellow students' attitude toward his father's fame.

"Bogie's reputation has often made normal conversation difficult," he writes, referring to his father by his nickname. "It brought me attention I didn't want. And often it has deprived me of attention that I did want. And it has sometimes made me distrustful of friendly people. It has, I am forced to admit, placed that big chip on my shoulder."

Stephen says that he did not inherit his father's alcoholism. But he did become a drug addict, often working on as high as a television producer.

"Certainly Bogie and I, both of us shy, used our drugs as a social lubricant," he writes. There were similarities in their addictions, but also differences. "The most obvious being that his drug was legal and mine was not, and that I gave up drugs, but he never really stopped drinking."

He says that drugs contributed to the breakup of his first marriage, which produced a son, Jamie, now 25. Bogart and his second wife, Barbara, have two young children, Richard and Brooke.

After the publicity whirl, Bogart hopes to become a full-time writer. He has had one mystery published, *Play It Again*.

"I'd like to continue with my mystery novels," he said. "But boy, it's tough out there."

## Earth beware: 'Killer Tomatoes' rampage again

LOS ANGELES (R) — He directed the cult movie with the silliest name — *Attack of the Killer Tomatoes* — and those vicious man-eaters have been stalking his film-making career ever since.

"I have done things across the board, but I get corporate types coming in my office all the time and they tell me *Killer Tomatoes* is their favourite movie," said John DeBello.

"I have heard every bad tomato joke," DeBello said. "The *Killer Tomatoes* in 1978 and the story of garden variety tomatoes ripening into killer fruit, escaping from an experimental government programme and going on a rampage quickly gained a cult following."

It sowed the seed for a series of sequels and the theme song from the original movie was beamed back to Earth in 1990 by Atlantis space shuttle astronauts who were doing experiments on tomato seeds.

Now a whole new generation can see the original on

video in a "director's cut" released by Buena Vista Home Video.

"It has no redeeming social value, but we felt that with all the other epics being re-released — *Ben-Hur*, *Lawrence of Arabia* — it deserved to be in the pantheon of epics," DeBello told Reuters in a recent telephone interview.

"When it came out before, it showed on double features. This was in the days before spoofs like *Airplane* and *Naked Gun*, so no one really knew what it was."

"Now they know," he said, of the younger generation of viewers who have grown up on a diet of cynicism and tongue-in-cheekiness.

To make the movie more meaningful to the TV generation, DeBello said, he re-mastered and re-coloured the original.

The director's cut also includes a tongue-in-cheek prologue about the history of killer tomatoes and the search for lost footage.

"It was made in the 70's for theatres, now it's for TV and video, so we made it

more illuminating for the smaller screen."

"We also found some scenes intact that had been cut out before and help make the gags better," said DeBello, who went on to make features and documentaries with such people as former President Jimmy Carter and Gregory Peck.

He has written and directed numerous television specials, an award-winning history of the Los Angeles Olympics and is currently working on a major Imax production — *Starpower* — about the search for new energy sources.

But *Attack of the Killer Tomatoes* keeps coming back to haunt DeBello, who played transvestite Corp. Max Klinger in *MASH* — a role people wouldn't let him forget.

"He said 'just be proud people remember,'" said DeBello.

Of all the fruits and vegetables he could have chosen, why the humble tomato as the screen villain?

It just sounded funny better than a kumquat. It sits

there waiting to destroy the world. What's more obscure?"

Asked to compare his work to that of Ed Wood — the king of really bad movies, who was immortalised in film recently by Johnny Depp, DeBello demurred.

Ed Wood did it seriously, we were just having fun. *Tomatoes* has a wonderful cheesiness about it.

"I was 24 when we did *Tomatoes* and with not much money we knew we weren't making *Goose With the Wind*. It's held up well after 17 years."

So can the viewing public soon expect *Return of the Killer Tomatoes* or *Revenge of the Killer Tomatoes*?

"(Sylvester) Stallone and (Arnold) Schwarzenegger together in *Killer Tomatoes II*, that would be big," said DeBello.

"If they can pay out \$20 million for remakes of *Green Acres* and *Beverly Hillsbillies*, why not *Return of the Killer Tomatoes*?"

"I'm waiting by the phone," he joked.

## Georgia's lively film industry seeks a wider audience

By Peter Graff  
Agence France Presse

TBILISI — A new film being shot in Tbilisi with French money and starring the French actor Pierre Richard aims to bring the rich tradition of Georgian filmmaking to a wider audience.

Perhaps more than any other nation to emerge from the collapse of the Soviet Union this sunny, wine-loving country has developed its own, distinctive national cinema.

Film plays a wide role in Georgian life, and more than one beloved film director sits in the Georgian parliament.

Nana Dzhorzhadze, who is directing the film *1001 Recipes of a Chef in Love*, said that Georgians' lively, southern temperament made them natural lovers of film.

"Georgians love to act. We are constantly performing. Not just in films and on the stage, but in life," Dzhorzhadze said.

Her first film, *Robinsonada*, or *My English Grandpa* won the coveted Camera d'Or Prize for best director's debut at the Cannes Film Festival in 1987.

Georgian films tend to be based on parables: small stories with great significance, Dzhorzhadze

explained. "There is always a lively humour, which has been our way of dealing with a tragic history," she said.

The humour also struck Pierre Richard, who said that it was Georgians' love of life that most surprised him when he arrived in the country.

Georgian history, especially in the past few years, has been indeed tragic. Since winning its independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, the country has been torn by four civil wars.

One of the most severe economic collapses in the former-Communist World has reduced a once-prosperous lifestyle to crushing poverty.

In the winter, the gas, heat and hot water are all shut off, and electricity is cut back to a few hours a day.

Yet for all this misery, Richard found the Georgians to be improbably happy.

"Despite the economic problems and hardships, they are — incredibly — joyous," he said.

It was the screenplay of *1001 Recipes*, by the Georgian writer Irakly Kvirikadze, that attracted Richard to the project.

The film is set early in the twentieth century. Richard plays a French

chef, who travels the world looking for recipes. In Tbilisi, he meets and falls in love with a Georgian princess and decides to settle there. But the love-story is violently shattered by the Bolshevik Revolution.

Putting together the elaborate historical detail in a very tight schedule has proved no small task for Dzhorzhadze. She has had to juggle a combined Georgian-French production team, whose members share no common language.

The two crew also have very different approaches toward work. According to Richard, the Georgian crew members have plenty of "fantasy and imagination" but tend to work at "their own rhythm," with "no sense of the time of day."

Georgians do boast of their carefree ways. But what Richard and other Frenchmen on the crew see as the slow pace of their Georgian colleagues may have as much to do with professional habit as with national character.

As Dzhorzhadze explained, under the old Soviet film production system, to get a few weeks added to a film shoot, a director just had to call on friends at the Ministry of Culture.

Today, with foreign

investors watching the bottom line, the Georgians have had to learn quickly to adapt to firmer deadlines.

Still, Dzhorzhadze is happy with the way the shooting has gone so far, and especially happy with the on-screen relationship between Richard and his co-star, Nino Kirtadze.

Kirtadze, who is fluent in English and French as well as Russian and Georgian, usually works as a journalist.

Dzhorzhadze admits that it was a risk casting somebody who was not a professional actress to play opposite Richard. But the risk seems to have paid off.

"She lights up the screen. And they are so wonderful together. That is the most important thing: finding the perfect pair," Dzhorzhadze said.

Richard agreed. He said that had he known that he would play opposite somebody who was not a professional actress, he very likely would have turned down the part altogether. But when he met Kirtadze, she dispelled his doubts. "She is spontaneous, and this is the essence of cinema," he said.



# Researchers find 'switch' that nicotine uses to signal brain

**By Paul Reecer**  
The Associated Press  
WASHINGTON — Tiny amounts of nicotine are able to turn on a switch in the brain that tells the body "that was good, do it again," for a smoker, the message is: light up another cigarette.

Researchers at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre in New York have located the cellular mechanism in the brain that is acti-

vated by nicotine. The discovery gives new insight into how the tobacco chemical exerts such a powerful influence on the mood, thinking, alertness and addiction of smokers.

Lorna W. Role, senior author of a study published last week in the journal *Science*, said nicotine does its work by speeding up and intensifying the flow of glutamate, a neurotransmitter chemical that is a key signal

carrier within the brain.

The effect of this faster flow, said Dr. Role, "is like turning up the volume on a radio. It increases the signal. This study gives a better molecular understanding as to why nicotine is such a stimulant."

Daniel S. McGehee, first author in the study, said the discovery is the initial step toward finding a drug that will block the addictive effects of nicotine and help

smokers kick the habit.

Using chicken brain cells kept alive in test tubes, the researchers exposed neurons to extremely small amounts of nicotine and then observed the effects on synaptic transmission, the sending of signals across nerve connections.

Dr. McGehee said nicotine was concentrated at what would be a typical level in a smoker's bloodstream. But even this minute amount of

nicotine, he said, caused a dramatic increase in the firing rate of synaptic signals flashing through the brain tissue.

The researchers said the molecular findings are consistent with studies on the personality effects of nicotine. Those studies showed that the tobacco chemical, in some people, can increase alertness, alter mood and sharpen short-term memory. Dr. McGehee said the

nicotine effects were found in the limbic, a key part of the brain that includes "a reward system" that encourages some behaviour by stimulating neurotransmitter flow.

"The brain has a natural system that encourages the individual to reproduce, to eat, to perform all the basic drives," said Dr. Role. "These pathways in the brain encode information that essentially says, 'that

was good. Do it again.' Nicotine interacts in a very potent way in these areas."

As a result, she said, the effect on the brain is to command the repeat of actions that keep up nicotine levels within the bloodstream. This, in effect, prompts smokers to light up again.

"People tend to self-administer to keep nicotine at a level," said Dr. Role.

Dr. Role said the work will help scientists learn

how nicotine mimics natural substances in the brain that encourage rewarding behaviours.

"It is important to understand why people are willing to inhale a couple of hundred class carcinogens in order to get this agent, nicotine," said Dr. Role.

Science, which published the study, is the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

## Study backs mammography for younger women

CHICAGO (R) — Mammography for women in their 40s, the subject of conflicting advice and debate in the battle against breast cancer, can be worthwhile, according to a recent study.

The finding from the University of California at Davis was based on a computer study using two hypothetical groups of patients.

"While our study does not settle the debate over whether mammograms are useful for all women in their 40s, it does show that screening women in this age group should not be elimi-

nated based on the issue of cost alone," said Karen Lindfors, a co-author.

A mammogram typically costs \$85 but can range from \$35 to \$200, according to the American Cancer Society.

"Our studies suggest that if financial resources are unlimited, annual mammography for all women aged 40 to 79 would offer the greatest benefit," Dr. Lindfors said. "But with restricted funds for medical care, choices must be made."

The study, published in last week's *Journal of the*

American Medical Association, concluded that women in their 40s can have mammographic screenings that are just as cost effective as programmes that exclude such women.

The Cancer Society and some other national groups recommend that women between 40 and 49, especially those at high risk for breast cancer, be given mammograms every one to two years but that annual screening not start until age 50.

Other groups recommend annual or biennial screening

beginning at age 50, while still others think women aged 40 to 49 should be screened annually with biennial exams only from age 50 on, the study said.

The researchers said the American Cancer Society's guidelines are probably the most commonly followed strategy in the United States today.

"Based on our analysis, mammographic screening of women aged 50 to 79 years every other year is the most cost-effective screening strategy, with a cost per year-of-life saved of \$16,000," Dr. Lindfors said.

## School children face growing array of health problems

**By Clare Nullis**  
The Associated Press  
GENEVA — Still struggling against malnutrition and disease, young people in developing countries are increasingly facing Western-style health problems.

At least that's what some experts fear.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) wrapped up week-long discussions on a new strategy to promote health among the world's estimated 1 billion school children.

Experts from six countries — the United States, Britain, China, Bahrain, India and Kenya — agreed governments should give more priority to health education for the young, when they are most easily influenced.

But there were no quick solutions to overcoming traditional scourges of poverty, ranging from malnutrition to worms. And even in wealthy countries like the United States, which normally set standards, the situation seemed grim.

"Violence and suicide are increasing. Tobacco use is relatively stable. Teenage

pregnancy rates are stable but still exceedingly high. Obesity is increasing," Dr. Lloyd Kolbe of the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention said in a depressing summary of the health problems of American youth.

In the United States, 14 per cent of all deaths in the 10-24 age range are due to homicide. Suicides account for 12 per cent of the fatality toll. Car crashes and other accidents — often due to alcohol — cause about half all the deaths among young people, according to Dr. Kolbe.

Suicides have soared by 75 per cent among American 10-14 year-olds in the past 10 years, he said. "That is pretty ominous. We worry about seeing that trend spread globally," he said. "As well as trends from tobacco use, because of advertisements encouraging people to smoke," he added.

Every year 400,000 people die of effects of tobacco in the United States. The worldwide toll is about 3 million people per year. "Deaths" in developing countries are likely to rock-

et because of the growing numbers of smokers — about half of young people smoke in some Latin American and Caribbean cities, according to WHO.

Every dollar invested in effective anti-tobacco education saves nearly 20 times that amount in subsequent health-care costs due to smoking, the U.N. health agency says.

But it maintains too little is being done in schools to counter the lure of the glamorous tobacco advertising.

Of the 6,000 people worldwide infected each day with the AIDS virus, more than half are adolescents, according to WHO. Each year there are 250 million new cases of curably sexually transmitted diseases.

The news is not all bad. Thanks to an improvement in living standards, 2.5 million fewer children will die in 1996 than in 1990, according to U.N. figures.

"Though the situation in rural areas is really bad, it is improving and can be improved," said Indu Kapoor, a grass-roots health activist in India. "But in urban areas we are getting

the problems of the West — drugs, sexual experimentation and fast food like chocolate and soda."

Mr. Kapoor maintained that adolescent problems in India, including depression and suicides, have been accelerated in the past two years by the advent of the pop television music channel MTV and other satellite stations spreading Western culture.

There are no reliable statistics to show the full picture in developing countries. But WHO experts say such Western problems are still relatively insignificant compared to traditional diseases.

"We are seeing that kids are copying what they see on television in terms of violence, drug abuse and sexual experimentation," echoed Dr. David Nyamwaya of the African Medical and Research Foundation in Kenya.

He stressed that the breakdown of the traditional family unit, with more parents working, played the major role.

## Maternal stress matters for children

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Just how stressed out a mother feels either from daily hassles or from raising children as a single parent makes more of a difference in how her pre-school child develops than whether or not she works outside the home, according to a recent study.

The research examined the impact of maternal employment, marital status, and maternal stress on pre-school children's psychosocial development. Since more than half of all mothers who are either single or married and who have young children work outside the home, study aimed to identify how the dual career role might affect how the mother relates to her children.

Furthermore, since numbers of young children raised in divorced families

continues to escalate, the study examined whether the sometimes conflicting roles of parent and wage earner creates more stress for divorced mothers who lack the potential support of a spouse. In this study, 104 married and 99 divorced families with pre-school children were randomly selected from day-care centres in Salt Lake County, Utah. Over 64 per cent of the mothers were employed outside the home. Each family was videotaped to look at mother-child interaction. The mother's sense of well-being, as well as her perceived daily stress with numbers of daily irritants or hassles was measured. In addition, the child was assessed for any emotional or behavioural problems.

The study found that the higher the level of stress and number of daily hassles

for the mother, the less supportive the interaction mother and child and the more the child showed behavioural problems. Divorced mothers, whether employed outside the home or not, reported significantly more daily hassles, lower feelings of well-being, and more behavioural problems among their children than the married mothers. Surprisingly, even high income divorced mothers reported greater numbers of hassles and stress.

If the mother did not experience a high amount of stress or hassles, employment outside the home did not significantly impact the child's development.

The researchers stated, these findings "support the notion that it is not whether a mother works outside the home that has an important effect on their child's

adjustment or the mother-child interaction. Rather it is the factors that accompany employment, such as maternal stress."

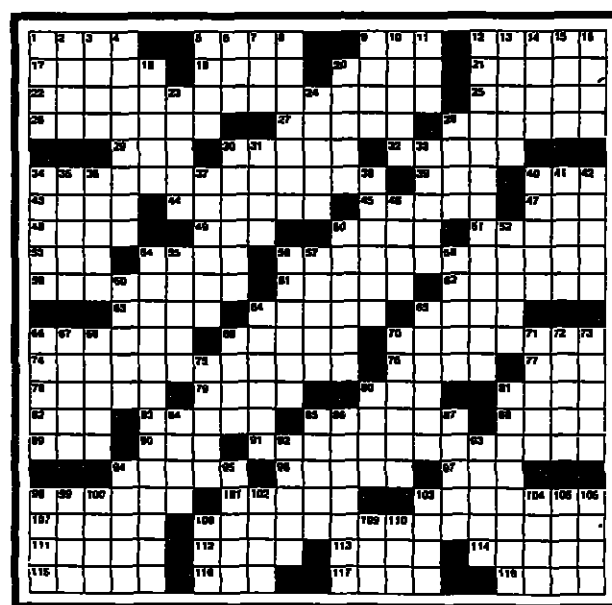
The study did not assess the mother's religious commitment which in other research has been shown to reduce perceived stress and also improve coping ability.

The researchers suggested learning time management skills and finding role models to discover better coping strategies from women who successfully manage the dual career roles. More supportive work environments, including flexible hours, compressed work weeks, job sharing without loss of benefits, more personal days, and a "time bank" in which paid hours can be saved and used for family needs might also reduce stress — U.S. National Institute of Healthcare Research.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

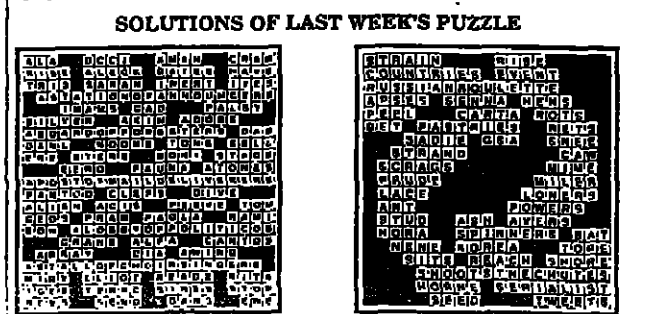
NEVER-NEVER LAND  
By Chuck Deodene

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Diagramless, 19 x 19  
By Adam Christopher

- ACROSS**
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  5. One's
  6. State policy
  7. Quoted as authority
  8. Quiet repair
  9. Shop country
  10. Medial amount
  11. Sock play
  12. Make face
  13. My lion
  14. Reason if —
  15. Heavily periods
  16. Pinned
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  18. Hoisted marmalade
  19. Endless
  20. Sheep shepherd
  21. Light brown
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  61. — million
  62. Hoisted marmalade
  63. Endless
  64. Sheep shepherd
  65. Light brown
  66. Sarcasm
  67. Gold and silver
  68. Bank money
  69. Bitter denunciation
  70. Express the opinion
  71. One's
  72. State policy
  73. Quoted as authority
  74. Quiet repair
  75. Shop country
  76. Medial amount
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  79. My lion
  80. Reason if —
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  94. State policy
  95. Quoted as authority
  96. Quiet repair
  97. Shop country
  98. Medial amount
  99. Sock play
  100. Make face



- DOWN**
1. Tires
  2. Bank money
  3. Bitter denunciation
  4. Express the opinion
  5. One's
  6. State policy
  7. Quoted as authority
  8. Quiet repair
  9. Shop country
  10. Medial amount
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  98. Medial amount
  99. Sock play
  100. Make face

## WHO criticises TB treatment

GENEVA (AP) — Tuberculosis (TB) will kill nearly half the 600,000 people expected to die of AIDS-related causes this year because of ineffective treatment methods, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said.

"Incomplete and often harmful" tuberculosis treatment practices are killing AIDS carriers prematurely, the U.N. agency said. It urged countries to adopt a new strategy used successfully in New York City and Tanzania.

TB is an airborne disease spread by coughing, sneezing and talking. It causes fever, weight loss and violent coughing and is fatal if

left untreated. People infected with the HIV virus are at particular risk because they have lowered resistance to germs.

WHO estimated that up to two-thirds of all people with the human immunodeficiency virus, HIV, are being misdiagnosed or badly treated for tuberculosis.

It cited the example of one cheap anti-TB drug, Thiacetazone, which is widely used in poorer countries but has horrific side effects for AIDS carriers, including causing skin to drop off the body.

Another common error was failure to ensure that TB patients take their medicine every day, WHO said.

Many of the problems could be avoided by the introduction of an anti-TB strategy called directly observed treatment, short course, or DOTS, a WHO statement said.

Under the programme, health worker or volunteers monitor TB patients' intake of a regimen of medicines for a six-month period.

New York City and Tanzania, which both suffer from a heavy burden of TB and HIV cases, have used the strategy successfully, WHO said.

In the past ten years there has been a big increase in TB because of worsening overcrowding and poverty, the spread of AIDS, and the

resurgence of multi-drug resistant TB strains.

AIDS virus carriers often test negative for tuberculosis, even though they have the lung disease, and pass it on to other people with whom they have casual contact.

The AIDS virus is spread through unprotected sexual intercourse, contaminated blood and from mother to child. It takes on average 10 years for someone with the virus to develop the full-blown disease. An estimated 6,000 people per day are infected with the virus.

There will be an estimated 8.5 million TB cases this year and 3 million deaths, according to WHO figures.

## Exercise alleviates PMS mood states

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Women who exercise regularly suffer less from impaired concentration, negative emotions, behaviour change, and pain during premenstrual syndrome (PMS) than women who do not exercise, found a recent study in the *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*.

Researchers compared women who regularly exercised with healthy but generally non-exercising women drawn mainly from university undergraduates. Subjects filled out questionnaires assessing menstrual distress and overall emotions during, before, and after menstruation.

Women who exercised frequently felt better at all stages of their menstrual cycle. Women who engaged in regular, moderate, aerobic exercise experienced lower levels of anger, contempt, disgust, sadness, hostility, fear, shame, shyness, and guilt. Positive mood states such as interest, joy, and surprise were unaffected by exercise.

Among physical and psychological symptoms associated with the menstrual cycle, pain, impaired concentration, negative affect, and behaviour change were all lower among the regular exercisers.

The authors noted that "although it appears that there is some amelioration of negative mood states" with exercise, there is no clear scientific explanation for their findings. Some researchers suggest that exercise triggers the release of mood-enhancing endorphins in the body. Other researchers offer more psychological explanations such as exercise improves body image, thus boosting self-esteem or exercise may act as a distraction from negative intrusive thoughts and allow more positive or self-esteem enhancing thoughts to surface. Increased social contact that is frequently available for regular exercisers may be an added personal benefit — U.S. National Institute of Healthcare Research.

## ANSWERS

### TEST YOUR POWER OF OBSERVATION

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. True
7. False
8. True
9. True
10. False

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. A small version of the peach, but with a smooth and waxy skin.
2. Kent
3. In the West Indies. It is a type of pineapple.
4. It is the fruit of an American tree. The juice is used to make meat tender.
5. Paddy fields.
6. Germany.

### PUZZLE ME

#### PICTURE NO 4

and its top side is

C



## Israel, PLO sign accord today

(Continued from page 1)

PLO officials said meanwhile Mr. Arafat had no difficulty persuading the seven Executive Committee members at the Tunis session to back the accord.

After Tuesday night's meeting, Mr. Arafat said, a member of the committee, told reporters that the group "agreed in principle" on the accord.

However, he said the committee demanded that the Israeli redeployment "should start 10 days after the signing" of the pact, expected to come in Washington on

Thursday.

Mr. Abed Rabbo said that seven of the committee's remaining 10 members were at Tuesday's meeting. Eight have resigned over the peace process or are no longer participating.

Among those who did not attend was Farouk Kaddoumi, who serves as the PLO's foreign minister and who has consistently opposed the peace deal with Israel.

Mr. Kaddoumi on Wednesday joined six other dissident Executive Committee members in denouncing

the latest agreement, which they described as "consolidating the Israeli occupation and undermining the unity of the Palestinian people."

Their statement, released in Amman, said the agreement gives Israel the upper hand in security and political affairs in the West Bank.

Ratification of the PLO leadership was essential because the Palestinians still consider the organisation as their sole legitimate representative.

Mr. Arafat's cabinet for the autonomous Gaza Strip and Jericho on Tuesday morning and endorsed it.

## Egan affirms U.S. interest

(Continued from page 12)

opening up of the Amman Financial Market. These are very practical, pragmatic steps that the government is taking to make this a more inviting, interesting and appealing investment climate."

The ambassador noted that numerous American delegations, many of them representing the private sector, visited Jordan since the signing of the Jordan-Israel peace treaty in October.

He particularly referred to the first business mission two months ago of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to Jordan and this month's meeting in Amman of senior managers of about 60 American pension funds, which, he said, collectively has access to about \$600 billion in "investable capital."

The ambassador conceded that Jordan on its own did not represent a market of any size that would attract American firms, but the Kingdom could serve as a regional hub for businesses. "There is enormous amount of room, and if you look at Jordan, it is going to be far less attractive in a strictly national way than it would be in a regional way. If that's the aspect of it, then that is the reason we're all trying to capitalise on..."

Mr. Egan, who served as Deputy Chief of Mission in Egypt before coming as ambassador to Amman, said he found an across-the-board interest among American businesses in exploring possibilities in Jordan.

"I talked to businessmen who had capital to invest either in a particular sector or in the Amman Financial Market or in a particular industry," he said. "I talked to businessmen for example in the clothing industry who were looking at the possibility of assembling goods in Jordan for export to the U.S. (to people) ... interested in telecommunications, computer software, software, exports (and) imports."

"Every aspect of this economy was at least of some interest to some elements" of American business, Mr. Egan said.

Among the best promising sectors that would attract attention, he added, were chemical industries, telecommunications, computer systems, management systems and tourism.

"These are all areas of growth in the region and most of them areas in which U.S. firms can have a qualitative edge," he said. "The American private sector is extremely competitive in every one of those areas."

## Libya wants U.N. camps

(Continued from page 1)

another encampment on the border with Egypt where they would be expelled.

In recent weeks, Libya has ordered out hundreds of Palestinians, thousands of Egyptians and up to 20,000 Sudanese. Most of the Egyptians and Sudanese are labourers without work permits, and the Sudanese ambassador to Libya,

Hisham Al Seed, said he feared the Libyan authorities would deport 200,000 Sudanese workers.

Libya has said it wants to open up jobs for its own people by expelling Egyptians and Sudanese, but it is also been suggested Libya believes the expatriates include militants who are aiding Libyans opposed to the

government.

Libya began deporting Palestinians last month, and Col. Qadhafi said in a speech Sept. 1 that it was to protest the Israeli-PLO peace process.

Libya's expulsions are apparently aimed at embarrassing the PLO by pointing out that its pacts with Israel make no provision for Palestinian refugees who fled with the creation of the Jewish state in 1948.

## 171 Palestinians return home

(Continued from page 1)

Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti said that the deportation was against basic laws and ethics but he stressed Palestinians holding Jordanian passports can enter Jordan freely.

The return of the 171 expelled Wednesday coincided with reports from Tripoli that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has ordered all

Palestinians to leave the country within 24 to 48 hours. Earlier reports have spoken of limited numbers. The new order means that 30,000 Palestinians will have to leave.

The report was later denied.

Libya started expelling Palestinians early this month and urged other Arab states to follow suit in a bid to prove

the failure of the Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord.

Although Israel gave the 171 permission to cross the bridge, some half a dozen may yet be refused entry into the Gaza Strip because their residency papers have expired, a Jordanian official said.

Libya has already expelled 5,000 Palestinians in his campaign to show up what he sees as the failure of the Israeli-PLO autonomy accords to create a Palestinian homeland.

Libya denied Tuesday that Colonel Qadhafi had ordered all Palestinians out of the country in 48 hours, as 1,500 more deportees were reported to be heading for the border with Egypt.

The Palestinian returnees criticised Egypt for not allowing them into the country and described as a "disgrace" the Libyan decision to expel Palestinians.

One Palestinian, Amal Tawfiq, told the AP officials from Egypt and Libya have even refused to treat her when a scorpion stung her while stranded on the border.

Before Israel allowed them entry Wednesday, the Palestinians, looking tired and apprehensive, sat in the shadow of buses to protect themselves from seething temperatures.

Jordanian bridge authorities gave them breakfast.

"Libya is another home for me, but I prefer to go to Gaza because it is my country and nobody can kick me out," said Muhammad Suleiman, 9, a fourth grader.

## Husseini: State in 2 years

(Continued from page 1)

official with the Fatch faction.

The Palestinian opposition, however, criticised the guided tour. "The Ministry of Information is trying to cover up the concessions made in Hebron by the PLO," said Abdul Afim Dana of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Uri Averbach, leader of the anti Israeli-occupation movement "Bloc for Peace," said the autonomy accord was "bad."

"Letting the settlers stay in Hebron is a mistake," he said.

A Jewish settlers' leader protested of a secret clause in an autonomy accord that he said called for their eviction from Hebron.

"We've learnt of a secret clause in the autonomy accord which promises the PLO that we will be evacuated after the first hitch with the Arabs of Hebron," Aharon Domb told AFP.

"Now we have proof of the real intentions of the government (Prime Minister) Yitzhak Rabin," he said.

The Palestinian group Islamic Jihad called for a general strike in Hebron on Thursday, the day of the Washington signing of the deal to extend West Bank autonomy.

It also called for a boycott of self-rule elections to follow an Israeli army redeployment.

"The issue of Tabat will not pass without punishment," the group warned.

The fundamentalist group called for a closedown of Hebron and protests demand-

ing the dismissal of Mayor Natshe, who took part in the Tabat negotiations.

It also warned of "violent clashes" with Israeli forces on Friday.

"The document of shame and dishonour was cooked up in Tabat by the cornerstones of sacrilege and hypocrisy, protecting in its folds the corrupt cluster of the settlers of Hebron," it said.

The group also denounced the planned polls. "We announce to all that the issue of legislative elections is blasphemous, and it is heretical to have anything to do with them," it said.

Lebanon criticised the PLO-Israel accord saying it failed to meet minimum requirements.

"We fear that this accord is an incomplete pact that needs several other explanatory agreements," Foreign Minister Faris Bourez told reporters at Beirut airport before heading for Paris.

"The pact is no different

from the (1993) Oslo pact meaning it does not provide the minimum required... on the future of the Palestinian state as an entity, the future of Palestinian refugees who form more than three quarters of the Palestinian people... and also on regaining rights linked to land," he said.

Mr. Arafat has briefed Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on the accord with Israel, PLO officials said.

Mr. Arafat sent details on the deal to Mr. Assad through the Syrian charge d'affaires in Tunis, whom he met on Tuesday night.

The Syrian press on Tuesday described the PLO-Israel deal as a "surrender" and said it would not force Syria to sign a similar agreement with the Jewish state.

Mr. Arafat told Reuters on Wednesday night he hoped the pact would clear the way for a comprehensive peace in the Middle East including Syria and Lebanon.

## Universities should cater to needs

(Continued from page 1)

the performance and views of the graduates.

The Regent referred to the country's economic prospects in the coming decade, noting that next month Jordan and the European Union will start negotiations on economic cooperation adding that Jordan will also start negotiations with the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

He said relations with these blocs would usher a new era in Jordan's social and

economic life.

The Regent distributed medals to former university presidents Awad Khleifat, Kamel Ajlouni, Adnan Badran and Ali Mahafza.

The lunch was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi Ben Mohammad, His Majesty King Hussein's cultural secretary, acting Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Rawaibich, Minister of Higher Education Rabea Saoud and the King's advisers and senior officials as well as editors of local newspapers.

## Egan: Ties dynamic, productive

(Continued from page 1)

process.

"Obviously when we sit down with our Jordanian friends, or when we sit down with our Saudi friends, anything we can do to (help) improve ties between the two countries) we will take the initiative to do," he said. But he emphasised that the process of reconciliation between the Kingdom and the Gulf states is something that they have to decide on themselves.

And "I am absolutely confident that that will happen ... I think the leadership is committed to it," he told the Jordan Times.

Addressing the latest developments in Iraq, Mr. Egan reiterated his government's analysis that the defection of

General Hussein Kamel to Jordan indicates that there are serious strains in the Iraqi leadership and that the U.S. policy towards Baghdad is producing some of its objectives.

He said the U.S. objectives with respect to Iraq were to change the policies of the Iraqi government so that it will no longer present a threat to the region, "which it clearly has been," and to effect "change the way in which it deals with its citizens."

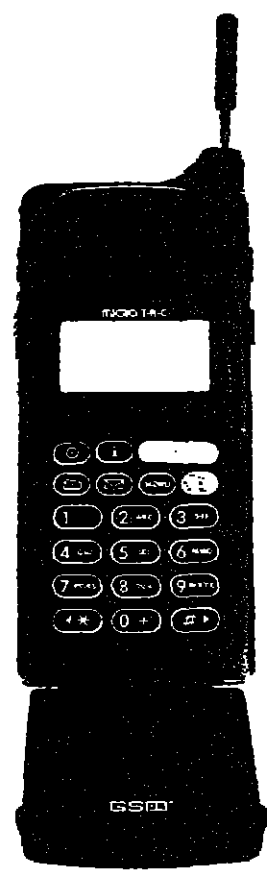
The defection of Gen. Kamel and the statements he made "would certainly lead a reasonable person to believe that it is probably extremely unlikely that those changes in Iraqi policy could come

under the present regime," Mr. Egan said.

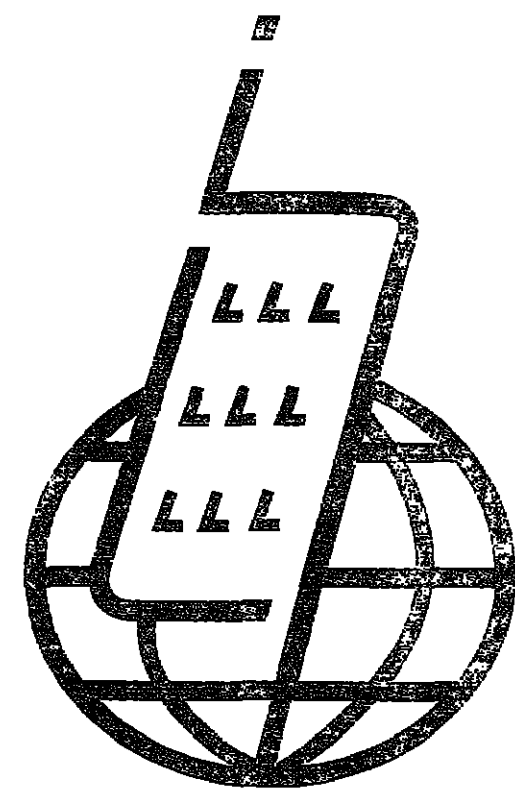
But, he said, the U.S. will play no role in deciding who should rule Iraq, adding that the question of who leads Iraq is something that the Iraqi people should decide, stressing that the U.S. firmly supports the territorial integrity of Iraq.

Commenting on Iraqi plans to carry out a referendum on the presidency of Saddam Hussein with the exclusion of the Kurds in the north, Mr. Egan said the U.S. is opposed to anything that could drive wedges or discriminates among the three main components of the Iraqi population: The Shiites, the Sunnis and the Kurds.

"Fragmentation (of Iraq) is a real concern to us," he said.

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## Tensions rise at oil meet as Saudis swipe at U.S.

PUERTO LA CRUZ, Venezuela (R) — After the handshakes and photocalls at Monday's opening ceremony, tensions between major oil producing and consuming countries surfaced here Tuesday as Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer, took a swipe at the largest consumer, the U.S.

The Saudi oil minister, Ali bin Ibrahim Al Nuaimi, speaking at a conference designed to foster better relations between oil producers and consumers, said oil policies being followed by the West were hurting oil producers.

"Despite the many occasions we have endeavored to assure the world of secure and dependable supplies of oil, we have consistently been faced with new discriminatory policies devised to lessen oil dependence," Sheikh Nuaimi said.

His remarks reflected a general tone of frustration among the major producers, who have seen oil prices tumble from a high this year of \$19.38 a barrel to near 20-year inflation-adjusted lows of \$16.00 recently.

In a veiled reference to the

U.S., Sheikh Nuaimi singled out the recent trend of running down both commercial and government-held oil stocks as a cause for particular concern.

In recent weeks, U.S. commercial oil stocks have hit their lowest levels in nearly two decades. At the same time, the U.S. Congress has before it bills which could see sales of as much as 38 million barrels from the government's strategic stocks to raise \$500 million, contributing to the downward pressure on oil prices.

"Such actions threaten to reduce the inventory cushion which serves to smooth out supply disruptions," the Saudi minister warned.

Oil producers also complained about tax policies which favour coal and other energy sources over oil, as well as the destabilising influence of the futures markets which have grown up over the past few years.

The Iranian oil minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh, told the conference that "fair trade is a stranger in the international oil and gas markets."

The Iranian minister said that "market forces and eco-

nomics principles should govern the energy markets." But he added that "all petroleum producers must work to stabilise and manage" the oil price and markets.

"That seems a little contradictory to me," said U.S. Energy Department advisor Jack Carter, who is here to promote free energy markets. "I would favour door 'A' as opposed to door 'B'."

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which has been trying to avoid the impression of a crisis ahead of its regular ministerial meeting in late November, hasn't had much success either in garnering support from non-OPEC producers.

Norway, which will soon overtake Iran as the world's second largest exporter, has no plans to join a supply restraint effort while OPEC itself can't keep its members from busting their quotas.

Any broad-based oil production-restraining agreement "can't be done in a vacuum, not until OPEC gets its act together," said an official with the Norwegian delegation.

## Asia to become key market for Gulf gas

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Japan, India and other Asian countries will become the main buyers of Gulf gas in the near future given their high consumption and proximity in the oil-rich region, experts have said.

Growing Asian reliance on the Gulf has already encouraged regional states to launch major liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects, the experts said at a regional gas conference in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

It has also triggered plans to build long undersea pipelines to transport supplies, they said.

"During the next several decades, the markets of opportunity for Middle East gas will be fuel-oil-competitive pipelines to the nearby Asian subcontinent and LNG to East Asia," one expert said in a paper at the meeting.

"Developing countries will provide the bulk of purchases — not the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)," he added.

"In order to exploit fully its future opportunities, the Middle East gas industry will need to be inventive and flexible. The past practice of rigid adherence to take-or-pay contracts exclusively for

LNG sales to hard-currency consumers will need to bend under the weight of changing circumstances," the expert explained.

Several Arab Gulf states have already launched LNG projects while others have expanded their existing plants to benefit from growing demand in Asia.

Qatar is involved in the biggest LNG project in the world, with an eventual output capacity of more than 200 million tonnes. Most of the production will be sold to Asian clients as long-term contracts have been concluded with Japan, India, Taiwan, South Korea and Thailand.

Qatar is still looking for more customers to get all the three projects off the ground given their large cost, estimated at more than \$15 billion.

Oman is also planning to set up an LNG plant with a production capacity of six million tonnes per year to benefit from growing Asian consumption of the cleaner source of energy. It has also concluded supply deals with some Asian nations and is seeking further would-be buyers.

Another Omani project involves building a 1,200-kilometre undersea pipeline

to supply India with natural gas. Qatar and Pakistan also plan to build a 1,400-kilometre gas pipeline.

In the UAE, the ADGAS company has just completed expansion of its plant to double capacity to five million tonnes per year.

The three Gulf states control around 13.5 trillion cubic metres of natural gas, which could last for several decades.

According to experts, demand in South East Asia will range between 100 million tonnes and 160 million tonnes in the year 2010 compared with the existing supply capacity of around 80 million tonnes. The demand figure does not include China, India and Thailand.

In South Asia, the share of gas in energy consumption has grown from five per cent in 1971 to around 11 per cent in 1992.

"Domestic production, however, has levelled off and growing future requirements for petrochemicals, fertilizers and power generation are going to have to be met through imports, if the projected South Asian gas market potential of 66.2 million tonnes a year or between 14 and 15 per cent of the region's total energy demand is to be fulfilled by 2010," an expert said.

## East African states go for currency convertibility

NAIROBI (R) — Central bank governors from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have agreed to make their currencies fully convertible for use in East Africa by the end of 1995.

In a statement faxed to Reuters, the governors who met in Arusha said the measure was part of their efforts to integrate their economies in line with a regional cooperation group agreed two years ago.

"Aware of the need to take concrete steps, the governors agreed on full convertibility of their three currencies to come into force by Dec. 31st, 1995," the statement said.

"In this connection, the governors agreed that modalities for the repatriation of excess holdings of local currencies resulting from dealing in those currencies in their respective countries, should be speedily put in place," the statement added.

"This will allow for the free use of the three currencies in financing transactions in the region," it explained.

A leading investment analyst in Nairobi said he was sceptical about the end-of-year deadline because of poor relations between Uganda and Kenya.

The hostility between Uganda and Kenya has also to be tackled before you talk of moving ahead with economic cooperation. You cannot have cooperation between people with daggers at each other's throats," the analyst, told Reuters.

The governors, Kenya's Michah Cherem, Idris Rashid of Tanzania and Uganda's Charles Kikonyogo, "commended the three governments for opening up their economies and urged them to continue and accelerate the reform process."

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) A senior member of your family has good ideas today, so listen and profit from them. Avoid an extravagant woman.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Go after that secret advice from an expert which is invaluable to you and follow it. Don't lose your temper over delays.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) You have a friend who wants to help you today, so accept gratefully, and you can gain aims more easily. Avoid an overly talkative person.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) A bigwig gives you good ideas today, so go along with them and avoid gossiping individuals who waste your time.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Get a plan well-organised which can help you to gain your fondest wishes, but don't expect quick action to occur.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) You have to be more tactful with a business person if you are to gain your way and get good results. Schedule activities well.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 23) Use charm to tone down that overly-energetic partner and then organise your tasks very well. Take things in stride.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You have been studying advanced methods for handling your duties more efficiently and this is a good day to see if they work.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) You want to have fun at all cost, but this could get you into big trouble, so be sensible. Spend time with your mate.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You could have a good deal of activity at home and particularly through your own efforts today. Think constructively.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Try to be of assistance to others in gaining their wishes and you gain their good will. Pay attention to health matters.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Don't be too lavish in spending today or you could regret it later. Find better ways of improving your possessions.

Birthstone of September: Sapphire — Lapis Lazuli

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) You have many fine ideas today and want to get them in operation constructively, but take any delays in stride.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Get home conditions improved today, but be patient when some kind of stress occurs. This evening is fine for entertaining.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Listen to what friends have to say, even if they resort to criticism, which can be constructive, and you profit from it.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Study into new opportunities for increasing your income today and take advantage of the best of such.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You are thinking of making changes just when some course you have been working on is going well, so refrain from doing so.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Set up a plan to gain your finest aims, even though you are thinking of going off on some other tangent.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 23) You can gain private desires today if you get the assistance of bigwigs. Be nice to everyone in social affairs.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) If you follow through with wishes of higher-ups carefully, you can make greater progress. Show you are dependable.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) A new course which is appealing should be pursued in a clever way today and don't upset any good set-up.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Be at harmony with a close tie and don't let some careless work uttered bother you. Get advice from a business expert.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) One of many talents will give good advice for your advancement, so follow through as suggested without making changes.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Add charming and artistic pieces to your surroundings and make them more functional also. Spend this evening with mate.

Birthstone of September: Sapphire — Lapis Lazuli

## Mexican crisis was litmus test for IMF

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Mexico's financial crisis was a litmus test for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) whose "swift and massive" intervention saved the day, according to the fund's 1995 annual report.

"History will probably regard the Mexican crisis as a defining moment for the fund," its first deputy managing director Stanley Fischer told a news conference here.

The crisis, brought on by capital outflows and a sudden devaluation of the peso, provided "a supreme test of the fund's ability to respond sufficiently quickly and sufficiently massively to a major significant national crisis" which threatened Latin America as a whole, Mr. Fischer said.

Intervention by the IMF saved Mexico from possible default and a possible 1980's debt-like crisis, Mr. Fischer said.

The IMF's quick action had been criticised by several European countries which, at the time, abstained from a fund vote to provide \$17.8 billion under a U.S.-led rescue plan of the Mexican financial system, claiming in-

sufficient consultation.

The IMF finally provided facilities amounting to a total of some \$19 billion in Special Drawing Rights as part of a \$50 billion package arranged by U.S. President Bill Clinton.

The financial support to Mexico "was the largest ever extended to a member country," the fund's report said.

The IMF also pointed to its role in providing assistance not only to developing countries, but to countries shifting from a command to a market economy such as Russia and the Ukraine, which were granted \$9.5 billion in financial arrangements.

"The IMF's liquidity was generally adequate during the financial year, but it is projected to decline sharply over the next two years because of the continuing large demands on the IMF's financial resources," the report also said.

As a result the IMF would be asking members for a "significant increase" in funds, Mr. Fischer said.

Payments over the financial year brought the total

amount of quotas pledged by the IMF's 179 members to some \$228 billion.

Total drawings from the IMF's general resources account in 1994-95 amounted to some \$16.6 billion, about twice the level of the previous yearly accounting period.

Commitments of IMF resources reached record levels in 1994-95. Commitments under stand-by and extended arrangements amounted to about \$24 billion during the year, compared to \$22 billion committed 11 years earlier at the height of the debt crisis.

The report said increased globalisation and integration of markets required stricter policy discipline by all members and that IMF surveillance of the monetary system should be strengthened.

Increasing surveillance would require members to provide better, and more timely data, and for the fund to be "more candid" in its assessments of possible risks. The fund also intended to increase its technical assistance to members.

The annual report which reviews the financial year ending on April 30 — the year that saw the 50th anniversary

of the Bretton Woods conference which led to the creation of the IMF — suggested that the world economy had strongly rebounded in 1994.

Total output rose by 3.75 per cent and marked a significant improvement over the 1990 to 1993 period.

Among industrial countries, inflation eased further. It rose slightly in developing countries and remained high in many countries moving towards a market economy.

The most notable positive trade development had been the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and the establishment of the World Trade Organisation.

He said the lack of fertilizer and other raw materials following the collapse of Cuba's socialist trading partners starting in 1989 led to a

## Cuba plans increased output of its famed cigars

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Cuba hopes to use foreign financing to help boost production of its famed cigars to 100 million a year, up from 60 million this year, the government's Prensa Latina news agency has reported.

The agency quoted Francisco Linares Calvo, head of Habanos, S.A., who said Cuba could sell as many as 114 million of its cigars, considered for decades to be the world's finest.

He said the lack of fertilizer and other raw materials following the collapse of Cuba's socialist trading partners starting in 1989 led to a

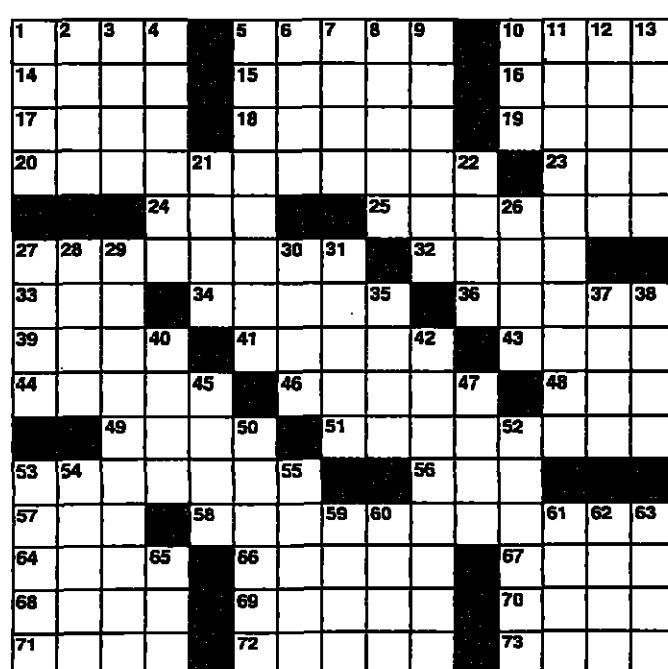
sharp drop in production that cost the island more than \$500 million in lost sales.

Production has already recovered by 30 per cent, Mr. Linares said, due to financing from foreign companies who receive cigars to sell in return.

Spain's Tabacalera Espanola S.A. alone provided \$25 million of the \$38 million in financing used for the harvest, according to the report.

## THE Daily Crossword by Gregory E. Paul

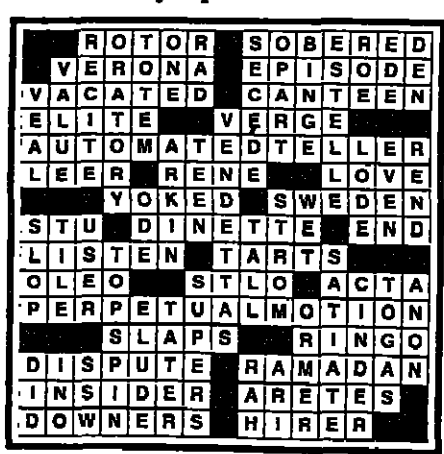
- ACROSS**
- 1 Fakir's income
  - 5 A religion
  - 10 Pipe part
  - 14 Chisel, e.g.
  - 15 Snare
  - 16 Coating of ice
  - 17 AKA Christiania
  - 18 Bakery items
  - 19 Machu Picchu builder
  - 20 Hall of Fame shortstop
  - 23 Thus far
  - 24 Urge
  - 25 Ebbs
  - 27 Earl of Beaconsfield
  - 32 Mrs. Copperfield
  - 33 Doctrine
  - 34 He bee
  - 36 Present
  - 39 TV bad guy, Jack
  - 41 Jargon
  - 43 Skim along
  - 44 Brawl
  - 46 Magnani and Mollo



- DOWN**
- 1 Upon
  - 2 Be vanquished
  - 3 Dark gray
  - 4 Not so fast
  - 5 Whole numbers
  - 6 Fly high
  - 7 Knowledge
  - 8 Rayed flower
  - 9 Soiled
  - 10 — Lanka
  - 11 Elton John song
  - 12 Roast host
  - 13 Butcher's stock
  - 22 Mild oath
  - 22 Sch. subj.
  - 26 Son of Aphrodite
  - 27 Carpe —
  - 28 Capri, e.g.
  - 29 "Gypsy" song
  - 30 Musical Falana
  - 31 Silly
  - 35 Italian province
  - 37 Ringlet
  - 38 Uneasy
  - 40 Cruel
  - 42 Accelerator
  - 45 Daredevil
  - 47 Pack
  - 50 Comes to light
  - 52 Thursday from
  - 53 Thor, e.g.
  - 53 Evade

- ACROSS**
- 54 Mountain nymph
  - 55 Wading bird
  - 59 Genealogy chart
  - 60 Singing Home
  - 61 Calliope, for one
  - 62 First place
  - 63 Twerp
  - 65 Senate vote

Yesterday's puzzle solved:



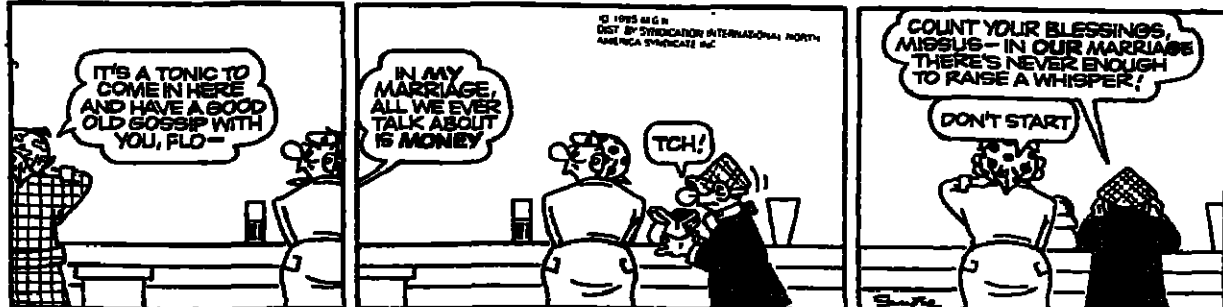
## THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen



## Peanuts



## Andy Cap



## Mutt'n'Jeff





# Business daily beat

A review  
of economic news  
from the Arabic press

## Study sees refinery at Aqaba 'sure loss'

\*\*\* A STUDY CONDUCTED by the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) has concluded that setting up a refinery in Aqaba would not be economically feasible and would be a sure loss for the Jordanian economy. The study indicated that the best alternative was to expand the present refinery in Zarqa to enable it to meet the local demand as well as the needs of the Palestinian self-rule areas in addition to a limited amount of exports to other countries. Such an expansion would cost around \$600 million and would enable the JPRC to use its optimum production capacity. This alternative, the study pointed out, will have a 15 per cent return on investment. The second option also envisages an expansion at the present refinery in all aspects except for heavy fuel oil and liquefied gas and that would bring the cost to \$450 million, rendering an 8.5 per cent return on investment. The study said that in both cases it was evident that the best investment was in expanding the present refinery and not building a new one in Aqaba at a cost between \$1.5 and \$2 billion (Al Aswaaq).

\*\*\* STARTING SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1995, the public can buy shares in the newly-formed Export and Finance Bank which has been registered at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on Aug. 30, 1995 with an authorised capital of JD 20 million. Half of the capital has been covered by 234 founding companies and individuals and another JD 6 million were taken up by 22 large public and private institutions in private subscription in accordance with a decision from the "issuance committee." As such, only four million shares, at JD 1 nominal value per share, are being offered for public subscription which ends Thursday, Oct. 19, 1995. The new bank aims at "encouraging national exports of products and services and providing the necessary support for the export sector as well as extending various facilities, credits, loans and guarantees either directly or through other banks and financial companies." Other services include dealing in shares and stocks and arranging and managing syndicated loans.

Main founders of the bank who have already paid the required 50 per cent of their equity are: Al Hikmah for Investment, owned by Samih Darwazah and other partners, with a JD 2 million stake. Another holding company run by Elia Nugal and other partners has a JD 1 million stake. Al Sharq Investment Projects, a company which is mainly owned by Mohammad Saleh Horani, has 500,000 shares. The two other investors each holding 500,000 shares are Basem Khalil Al Salem and Mohammad Ali Khaldoun Al Husari. Ziyad Fariz holds 100,000 shares, Saeed Darwazah (100,000), Shaker Ben Zeid Ben Shaker (100,000), Makram Al Alami (100,000), Farhan Abu Jaber and brothers (125,000), Saad Abu Jaber and Sons Company (125,000), Randa Samir Kassar (200,000) and Henry Azzam, a Lebanese, (100,000). Most of the remaining founders have stakes less than 25,000 shares each.

The main institutions holding six million shares from private subscription are: The Social Security Corporation (two million), the phosphate company (one million), the Industrial Estates Corporation (500,000), the potash company (500,000), the Jordan Investment Corporation (250,000), the cement company (200,000), the Jordan Export Development and Commercial Centres Corporation (200,000) and the Jordan Loan Guarantee Company (225,000). Other investors include seven insurance companies (Al Ra'i).

## Bond trader charged in Japanese bank's \$1.1 billion loss

NEW YORK (AP) — In one of history's largest cases of trading fraud, federal authorities Tuesday charged a bond trader at the New York branch of Daiwa Bank with doctoring the bank's records to hide \$1.1 billion in losses. The U.S. attorney's office said Toshitake Iguchi incurred the losses roughly ranging from one-quarter to one-third of Daiwa's total U.S. Treasury bond portfolio held in New York, prosecutors estimated.

Other employees at the bank are also being investigated by federal authorities in the trading scheme but have not been charged. "Something this size is unprecedented," Mary Jo White, U.S. attorney for New York, said in a news conference announcing the charges.

The disclosure sent ripples through world financial markets. The Japanese yen weakened against the U.S. dollar as Asian traders bought the greenback in anticipation that Daiwa would need dollars to cover the loss. But Daiwa said that despite reduced earnings due to the trading losses, it expected to report a \$70 million profit for the first half of its fiscal year. It also said that no depositor or customer suffered any losses.

Mr. Iguchi, 44, who was arrested over the weekend in New Jersey where he lives, was ordered held without bail Tuesday by a federal judge in Lower Manhattan. Appearing somber and wearing blue jeans and a striped sweater, Mr. Iguchi was ushered out of court without making a comment. His lawyer also declined to comment.

If convicted, Mr. Iguchi faces up to 30 years in prison, \$1 million in fines and could be ordered to make restitution. The Daiwa debacle was the latest in a recent rash of cases against individual traders accused of single-handedly concealing huge securities losses from bank superiors.

But the scope and size of Daiwa's loss left some financial market experts wondering how it could have gone unnoticed for so long in one of the world's biggest banks — particularly so soon after the well-publicised collapse of Britain's Barings Bank. In February, Barings was

brought down by the nearly \$1.4 billion in losses blamed on a rogue trader in Singapore, Nick Leeson. Like Mr. Leeson, Mr. Iguchi was in charge both of trading and of the backroom operations that monitor trades, meaning he was policing himself.

Risk management experts said it was unusual for a trader to have oversight for accounting of his own trades. More typically, bond traders enter transactions into a computer system, and the trades are confirmed with counterparties by back office personnel. Back-office staff also handle settlements of trades and reconciliation with cash accounts.

"The fact that someone could hide all these trades is nearly impossible" at most banks, said Heinz Binggeli, managing director at Emcor Risk Management Consulting in Irvington, New York. Ms. White said Daiwa learned about the trading losses in July, but that federal authorities were first alerted last week, when the bank made a required report on its trades to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Daiwa told federal authorities it learned about the trading loss when Mr. Iguchi wrote a confidential letter, dated July 13, in Japanese to Daiwa's president in Japan confessing to wide-ranging unauthorised trades at the bank. During the 11-year period, authorities charged, Mr. Iguchi lost about \$1.1 billion as a result of the trades. In addition, he sold, without the bank's approval, government securities belonging to Daiwa or held by Daiwa on behalf of the bank's customers. Authorities said Mr. Iguchi used these sales to cover up his trading losses.

To conceal his scheme, Mr. Iguchi allegedly forged Bankers Trust account statements related to the securities held by Daiwa on behalf of customers. The forged statement for the period ending July 31 showed Daiwa holding securities valued at about \$4.6 billion, but the actual value was about \$3.5 billion, the U.S. attorney's office said.

Ms. White said the bank's own examiners may have been fooled during the period the unauthorised trades allegedly took place.

## Stormy allies chastise U.S. on money

UNITED NATIONS (R) — One by one the wealthy members of the United Nations are publicly chastising Washington for reneging on its payments to the world body.

And the annual U.N. General Assembly debate is only its third day, with three weeks of speeches still ahead from dozens of foreign ministers.

Few mention the United States by name but there is no doubt which country is meant. Washington owes well over \$1 billion, about a third of the U.N. debt.

On Wednesday it is the turn of German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel to say that it is not fair that rich states delay contributions, thereby in effect punishing countries who pay on time to carry the burden.

Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has tried various schemes to raise funds — and according to the New York Times — would like to borrow from the World Bank.

U.N. departments have borrowed small amounts from the bank in the past for development projects but

there is no precedent for large amounts to be used for peacekeeping and debts.

The United States, however, is expected to oppose any borrowing from the bank, saying that this was restricted to national governments and that the United Nations had no power to borrow externally.

The bank is part of the U.N. system although it is funded independently. British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind set the tone Tuesday, urging drastic action to restore U.N. finances, noting the organisation was owed more than \$3.7 billion in unpaid contributions and that troop-contributing countries, like his own, were owed nearly \$1 billion, mainly for Bosnia.

"The U.N. is on the verge of financial collapse," he said, calling for the tightening of penalties for non-payment of dues, including charging interest on late payments. "Perhaps an appropriate policy could best be entitled 'no representation without taxation,'" he added, reversing a slogan popularised by 18th-century American colonists against Britain's King George III.

## Egypt lures Gulf gas tankers with lower Suez fees

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Egypt has begun giving discounts on fees for Gulf gas tankers transiting its Suez Canal to lure more vessels through the waterway and boost income, an official report has said.

After more than a year of negotiations, the Egyptian Suez Canal Authority (SCA) agreed to give a 35 per cent discount to the Abu Dhabi Gas Liquefaction Company (ADGAS), which is relying more on the canal to transport liquefied natural gas (LNG) to new customers in Europe, ADGAS said.

"The SCA has made a decision to effect a rebate of 35 per cent on the existing transit fees levied on ADGAS LNG tankers," it said.

It said ADGAS, owned by the Abu Dhabi Government and companies from Japan and other countries, had told SCA that high fees were making its shipments to Europe uncompetitive compared with Algerian gas. In June 1994, an ADGAS delegation visited Egypt for talks on reduced fees and more negotiations were held this year.

The ADGAS delegation told the SCA that lowering transit fees could entice more

Gulf tankers to use the canal and in turn increase its revenues, the bulletin said. "ADGAS officials clarified that the reduction of such fees would benefit the gas manufacturers in the Arabian Gulf and SCA simultaneously since many tankers could transit through the Suez Canal which would provide a fixed revenue for the Suez Canal," it said. "This step will encourage other Gulf countries to market their liquefied natural gas to Europe through the canal as well."

ADGAS began selling LNG to Europe after completing a \$1 billion project to double its LNG output capacity at its liquefaction complex on Das Island to five million tonnes per year in later 1994.

It has also bought four tankers from Japan at a cost of around \$600 million.

Most of the ADGAS production is sold to the Japanese Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) under a 25-year supply contract signed in 1993.

ADGAS said it had sold LNG to Belgium, France, and Spain and that it had enough excess output to shore up a supply shortage in Europe.

JORDAN FINANCIAL MARKET				
HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN SUBSIDIARY				
TELEPHONE: 607171 / 607175				
ORGANISED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR WEDNESDAY 27/09/1995				
COMPANY'S NAME	NO. OF SHARES TRADED	VALUE TRADED JD	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
ARAB BANK PLC	460	131240	244,000	242,500
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	7480	33696	4,800	4,530
BANK OF JORDAN	3843	13335	3,450	3,500
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	45175	15963	3,240	3,260
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	4200	10090	2,430	2,400
THE HOUSING BANK	26807	142076	5,300	5,300
JORDAN RENTATRA BANK	230	634	2,780	2,770
JORDAN GULF BANK	246748	287066	1,150	1,180
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	4858	18181	3,750	3,750
UNION BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	800	1900	3,800	3,800
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	3450	13051	3,800	3,780
REIT KINGS SAVING/INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	169	370	3,370	3,370
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	15750	14815	950	950
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	9523	15112	1,590	1,570
<b>BANKS SECTOR</b>	<b>269166</b>	<b>712920</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 133.49</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.397</b>
JORDAN FIRE INSURANCE	750	2025	2,700	2,700
JORDAN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	400	1220	3,080	3,080
ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	200	484	2,420	2,420
<b>INSURANCE SECTOR</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>3729</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 132.64</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.124</b>
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	32055	53459	1,670	1,670
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	1750	10350	5,850	6,000
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	222	597	2,730	2,700
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	5700	11842	2,070	2,070
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	1250	1375	1,110	1,400
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION / ALRA'I	70	681	9,750	9,760
JORDAN PRESS & PUBLISHING / AD-DUSTOUR	2200	16500	7,590	7,800
UNION KINGS HART & CONDOOMORE HOTELS	21700	82062	2,420	2,400
ARAB ENTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	3550	11071	3,120	3,120
KARMA PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	5450	7875	1,350	1,330
UNION LAND DEVELOPMENT CORP.	46275	51564	1,130	1,100
<b>SERVICES SECTOR</b>	<b>120422</b>	<b>317077</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 129.03</b>	<b>CHANGE: +0.307</b>
JORDAN TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	24	468	19,720	19,500
AMMANPORT CONST. MATERIAL MANUFACTURING	2000	2400	1,220	1,200
THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	8879	32149	3,630	3,620
THE ARAB PORT	950	4187	4,930	4,930
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	730	6879	9,430	9,420
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	1184	3816	3,210	3,240
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	2850	12614	4,950	4,930
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD FACTORIES	250	950	4,000	3,900
RAFTA INDUSTRIES	1500	3648	2,280	2,280
DAR AL DAVA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	1700	12580	7,400	7,400
ARAB ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES	1225	7046	5,390	5,300
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	7750	51364	1,420	1,410
ARAB PAPER INDUSTRIES & TRADING	8250	7640	1,410	1,420
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES	4200	4583	1,090	1,090
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	200	360	1,810	1,800
JORDAN SULPHUR-CHEMICALS	3650	8648	2,380	2,350
ARAB CHEMICAL & PETRO-CHEMICALS	400	852	2,120	2,130
UNIVERSAL MODERN INDUSTRIES	2050	6555	3,220	3,190
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.	10607	20993	1,990	2,000
JORDAN NEW CABLE COMPANY	3050	5002	1,640	1,640
INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	4200	8915	2,120	2,110
UNION CEMENT & CEMENTS OIL INDUSTRY	11672	23511	2,050	2,020
<b>INDUSTRIAL SECTOR</b>	<b>144121</b>	<b>21887</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 124.76</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.211</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>635059</b>	<b>1152604</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBER: 159.67</b>	<b>CHANGE: -0.287</b>
NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET		287699		
VALUE TRADED IN PARALLEL MARKET		344625		

Financial Markets		
Jordan Times in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank		
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 27/9/1995		
Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.7120	0.7140
Sterling Pound	1.1163	1.1219
Deutsche Mark	0.4957	0.4982
Swiss Franc	0.6127	0.6158
French Franc	0.1440	0.1447
Japanese Yen*	0.7067	0.7102
Dutch Guilder	0.4425	0.4447
Swedish Krona	0.0444	0.0446
Italian Lira*	0.0444	0.0446
Belgian Franc	0.0444	0.0446
* Per 100		
Other Currencies Date: 27/9/1995		
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8720	1.8820
Lebanese Lira*	0.043350	0.044625
Saudi Riyal	0.1896	0.1909
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3050	2.3650
Qatari Riyal	0.1944	0.1956
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2180
Omani Riyal	1.8220	1.8510
UAE Dirham	0.1933	0.1942
Greek Drachma*	0.2845	0.3245
Cypriot Pound	1.5250	1.6150
* Per 100		

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One U.S. dollar	1.3442/52	Canadian dollar	1.4322/32
	1.6042/52	Deutschemarks	1.5862/72
	1.5862/72	Dutch guilders	29.45/50
	29.45/50	Swiss francs	4.9432/82
	4.9432/82	Belgian francs	1609.60/60
	1609.60/60	French francs	100.47/57
	100.47/57	Italian lire	6.9990/90
	6.9990/90	Japanese yen	6.3070/20
	6.3070/20	Swedish crowns	5.5595/45
	5.5595/45	Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
One sterling	\$1.5654/64		
One ounce of gold	\$383.20/383.40		

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

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## Jordanian, Qatari horses dominate Amman show

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Qatar's "Ibn Shahid" won the first place in a beauty contest for male horses on Wednesday, the third day of the Sixth Arabian Horse at Home Show.

Ibn Shahid also scored the highest points for being an offspring of Arab father and mother.

Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Bint Al Hussein presented Sheikh Nawaf Al Thani, owner of Ibn Shahid, the first prize — a golden sword.

The third day of the show saw heated competition between Jordanian and Qatari horses which eventually split the titles.

In the senior female championship, Qatar's Menna Silk, from Al Shaqab stud, clinched first place and Jordan's Sharakah, from the Royal Stud, was placed second.

In the senior male championship, Jordan's Scudsy and "Jerash" won first and second places respectively.

"Scudsy" captured the light again in the supreme male championship, while Ibn Shahid won second place.

The supreme female championship was won by Kamasayyah and Menna Silk of Qatar.

In the mare produce groups, A.K. Zayadah won first place followed by Halima from the Royal

Stud. In the sire produce groups, only four horses competed. Verinat won first place and Saamer came in second.

Thursday's events of the show, organised by the Jordanian Arabian Horse Society headed by Princess Alia, will include junior and senior non-registered Arabian horses, Middle East championships, and junior liberty and senior liberty championships.

On Friday, the Arabian Horse Festival will conclude with the desert endurance ride, a 43-kilometre marathon. Horses will start their journey from East Al Mawar. The race ends at Amra Castle.

## Double pay-day for trainer Loder

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Top Juveniles Rio Duvida and Blue Duster won the big races of the day on Tuesday to give trainer David Loder the most prosperous double of his burgeoning career.

Rio Duvida lifted over \$177,000 for his connections in the valuable tattersalls Houghton stakes.

Then Blue Duster delivered the Newmarket trainer's first group one victory in Britain in the \$210,000 Cheveley Park stakes, an im-

portant pointer to the 1996 classic.

Blue Duster, the 5-4 on favourite, produced her best performance of the year under jockey Michael Kinane sprinting clear of My Branch to win the six-furlong (1.2 km) test by two and a half lengths.

Loder, just three years into his training career, said: "I have to thank Sheikh Mohammad for sending me a horse like Blue Duster to train so early in my career. Blue Duster is so relaxed

and with such class I have to be confident that she will get a mile (1.6 km) next year, unless the trainer messes up."

Blue Duster's classic odds were cut to 6-1 second favourite for next year's 1,000 Guineas, the first filies' classic.

Frankie Dettori rode 2-1 favourite Rio Duvida to a lengthy success in the seven-furlong (1.4 km) Houghton stakes to earn a quote of 33-1 for next year's 2,000 Guineas and Epsom Derby.

## Kasparov wins 10th game, evens match

NEW YORK (AP) — World champion Garry Kasparov hit back with a stunning victory over challenger Viswanathan Anand in the 10th game of their Professional Chess Association title bout Tuesday to even the score at 5-5.

"I feel better. I'm back in business," Kasparov said moments after his victory. "It's really a tough match. I hope this game will change the course of the event."

Kasparov's victory came after Anand had won the ninth game Monday to seize the lead in the 20-game contest. The first eight games ended in draws.

Playing with the advantage of the white pieces, Kasparov, 32, of Russia, flashed out his first 21 moves in less than six minutes.

In a Ruy Lopez opening, the moves followed the eight game of the match, played Friday, until Kasparov sacrificed a pawn on his 14th move.

Anand, 25, of India, thought for 45 minutes on his 15th move before trading pieces in an attempt to get out of his difficulties. Kasparov dramatically sacrificed a rook at move 17 to gain a massive attack against Anand's king trapped in the



Garry Kasparov

centre of the board.

"This game was won basically at home," Kasparov said of his brilliant sacrifice, which he prepared over the weekend. "My goal today was to mate the black king."

Anand found a way to trade queens and avoid being checkmated. But he struggled helplessly. In a losing endgame position, down a pawn and unable to stop the relentless advance of three white pawns, he resigned on the 38th move.

Spectators watching the match on the 107 floor of the World Trade Centre were startled by the speed of Kasparov's opening play and his aggressive demeanor.

"This guy is just fuming," said British grandmaster Daniel King as Kasparov rushed out his opening moves.

Spanish chess journalist Leontxo Garcia said, "Kasparov was so quick today, he was like a bull going into the ring."

During his first 21 moves, Kasparov would move almost instantaneously and then retreat to a rest room behind the playing area. On his 19th move, he slammed down a dramatic bishop sacrifice and banged the door as he left.

American grandmaster Patrick Wolff, a member of Anand's team, criticised Kasparov's behaviour. "Vishy wasn't slamming doors yesterday when he was winning," he said.

"We are all human beings," Kasparov replied at a news conference. "I was excited about the possibility to play this line. You play without a rook. I was nervous."

Anand plays white in the 11th game on Thursday.

The winner of the contest will be the first player to score 10.5 points. A win scores a point and a draw half a point. In the event of a 10-10 tie, Kasparov retains the title.

## World Cup star Petrescu threatened with exile to reserves

LONDON (R) — Romanian World Cup defender Dan Petrescu faces being banished to Sheffield Wednesday's reserve team, his manager David Pleat said on Tuesday.

Pleat said he was furious with Petrescu, one of the outstanding stars in Romania's World Cup campaign last year, for insisting he wants to leave Hillsborough and play alongside Dutchman Ruud Gullit at Chelsea when he has three years left on his Sheffield contract.

Petrescu, a £1.3 million (\$2.04 million) signing from Genoa after the World Cup, was reported as saying: "I want to play for a club with ambition and ability."

But Pleat raged: "I am very unhappy about this. The club will not be held to ransom. Dan has a lucrative four-year contract here. If he doesn't want to be in our first team, perhaps he can play in our reserves."

"Dan has not been knocking on my door. It is his agent who is demanding more money for the player."

The Romanian's agent, Giovanni Becali, has said if Pleat rates Petrescu, he should increase his salary or let him leave, but the

Wednesday boss refused to bow to the ultimatum.

He said: "The Managers' Association and the FA are currently looking at the activities of certain agents. This case would appear to be a classic one of an agent trying to induce an under-contract player to move."

"Only when Petrescu's contract has expired is he free to go wherever he likes. In the meantime, he will play here and we shall analyse his performances closely to make sure there's 100 per cent effort. If there is not, he will be out of the side."

## Boxing legend turns 90

BONN (R) — There have been greater boxers and there have been more glittering sports personalities — but as far as Germans at least are concerned, there will probably never be a more magnetic or timeless sporting hero.

Max Schmeling, Germany's only world heavyweight boxing champion and its first sportsman to achieve global fame, turns 90 on Thursday as well-known and loved as ever.

He is remembered both as the sensational conqueror of "brown bomber" Joe Louis and as the symbol of a period between the wars when Germany dared to show its face abroad.

While there was never a shortage of people who wanted to use the boxer for their own purposes — from Berlin's high society to Hitler's Nazis — Schmeling never lost the aura of an honest man without pretensions who remained true to himself.

By the time millions of Germans huddled around crackly radio sets at 4 a.m. in June 1936 to hear him fight Louis, the self-taught fighter was already an ex-world champion, married to a film star, and as big an icon of swinging Berlin as Marlene Dietrich.

He swept German boxing in the late 1920s just as the gloom of post-war depression was being thrown off. Berlin was dancing the Charleston and reveling in a new, more physical freedom.

"It was a time that wanted heroes," Schmeling noted in his memoirs. "As a boxer, I was a symbol."

A symbol, too, of reborn national pride as his success took him inevitably to the United States.

His 1930 title bout was curious to say the least as his opponent Jack Sharkey floored Schmeling in the fourth round — but was disqualified for hitting below the belt.

Schmeling lost the rematch with Sharkey two years later but only found his image

burnished even further as a controversial split decision appeared to have robbed him of victory.

Sporting immortality, however, came against Louis in 1936.

Now Hitler's Nazis were in power, and had just tried to use the Berlin Olympics as a showcase for white, Aryan supremacy.

Louis was unbeaten in 27 fights, seemingly invincible — and black. He was supposed to produce a symbolic defeat of fascism.

But Schmeling rewrote the script and knocked Louis out with his most fearsome weapon, his devastating straight right. It was dubbed the "sensation of the century."

His 1,200 telegrams of congratulation included one from Dietrich — and one from Adolf Hitler.

The dictator invited him for tea — just as then presidential candidate Franklin Roosevelt had done in 1932.

But Schmeling had no taste for politics or for the Nazis, who had told him to get rid of his American Jewish trainer Joe Jacobs and stop consorting with Jewish friends. He complained to Hitler himself — and Jacobs stayed on.

Schmeling also secretly harboured Jewish friends during the Nazi-inspired anti-Jewish pogroms.

In a 1938 rematch with Louis, bombarded by slogans demanding: "Boycott Nazi Schmeling," he was knocked out in the first round.

Later on he was able to be philosophical. "A victory against Louis might have set me up as the Nazis' model Aryan," he wrote.

Out of favour, he became the only top sportsman to be drafted into the army. He was injured, survived, but lost his property and wealth. He returned to the ring to make money.

Not for Schmeling the cliché of the over-the-hill boxer heading for the gutter, though. Instead he bought a farm, acquired business skills and then secured a production licence from Coca-Cola.

Now, at 90, still recognisable as the dark, heavy-browed boxer of the 1930s, he still runs his farm, and a charity trust, and remains trim and fit on a daily half-hour work-out.

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### TURNING TO THE DOGS

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH: ♠ Q62, ♣ A974, ♦ A3, ♠ A986

WEST: ♠ A4, ♣ J86, ♦ J98654, ♠ 85

EAST: ♠ A5106, ♣ 883, ♦ 02, ♠ K107452

SOUTH: ♠ J9873, ♣ KQ102, ♦ Q107, ♠ J

The bidding: WEST 3♠, NORTH 3♠, EAST 3♠, SOUTH 3♠.

Opening lead: Eight of ♠.

Larry Cohen, author of the excellent book on the Law of Total Tricks, can play as well as he writes. This hand is from an early match of his squad's triumphant march to the Grand Nationals Team championship.

After the takeout double, a curbid of four diamonds, forcing North to select a major, would have resulted in a four-heart contract. That would have been touch-and-go, depending on the defense. It might seem that four spades is unmakeable, but declarer's technique was beautiful to behold.

Declarer rose with ace of clubs at trick one and ran the ace of spades. Since West almost surely was short in spades in light of the minor-suit preempt, this was a sure bet for the correct move. A low spade was continued to East's king and the diamond two was returned, covered by the ten and jack and taken by the ace.

The queen of spades was captured by the ace and East exited with the remaining spade. Reading the hand perfectly, Cohen cashed the king and queen of hearts, overtook the ten of hearts with the ace, then led the queen of clubs from dummy. When East covered with the king, declarer left the defender on lead by discarding a diamond.

Down to nothing but clubs, East had a choice of losing options. The return of the ten of clubs would be ruffed and the nine of hearts would be the entry to the table for declarer to discard the remaining diamond lower on the high nine of clubs. If East returned a low club, declarer would simply discard a diamond immediately and the nine of clubs would be the fulfilling trick.

## Job Opportunities

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Director of Marketing and Public Relations Department	- University Degree in Business Administration, M.Sc. in Marketing is preferred.	- Development and implementation of Marketing strategy. - Execution and/or coordination of marketing, advertising and public relations campaigns. - Statistical & analytical skills. - Well-qualified in designing & executing local market studies on local, regional & international levels. - Good command of English Language. - Skills in Communication & human relations. - 5 years minimum experience.
Director of Information Technology Department	B.Sc./M.Sc. in Computer Science or Information Management	- Experience in strategic planning of information systems. - Knowledge of the latest in computer technology. - Experience in information technology projects. - Wide experience in data base design using 4GL. - Knowledge in database management. - Wide Knowledge in technical applications of computer systems in the business field. - 5 years minimum experience.
Head of Network Optimization and Analysis Division	University Degree in Transport Engineering/ M.Sc. in Business Administration.	- Good knowledge in road, railway, air and maritime transport operations & development. - Experience in operations consultancy (especially in transportation industry). - Excellent skills in statistics and analysis. - 5 years minimum experience.
Marine Engineer	University degree in Marine Engineering/ High Degree in Marine Administration.	- Wide knowledge in Sea law & International maritime agreements. - wide experience in marine administration and marine shipping operations. - Excellent command of English Language. - 7-years minimum experience in his field.
Traffic Engineer	University Degree in Transport Engineering	- Wide knowledge in planning transportation networks. - Experience in operations research. - Excellent command of English Language. - 7-years minimum experience in his field.
Head Of Tariff Setting Division	M.Sc. in Transportation Economics or Business Administration.	- Good knowledge in transportation industry (road, railway, maritime & air). - Experience in tariff setting and tariff systems. - Excellent skill in statistics & analysis. - Skills in benefit/ cost analysis.
Head Of Information Technology Setting and Information Analysis Division	B.Sc. in Computer Science Information Management Systems	- Experience in making plans of strategies of information systems. - Excellent knowledge in computer technology and technical design. - Experience in information systems analysis and design. - Wide experience in designing computer database & communication networks. - Wide knowledge in technical applications of business.

Interested applicants should send their applications with copies of their educational experience certificates to Personnel Division at the Ministry Of Transport, within a period of two weeks. For more information, please call tel: 607111.

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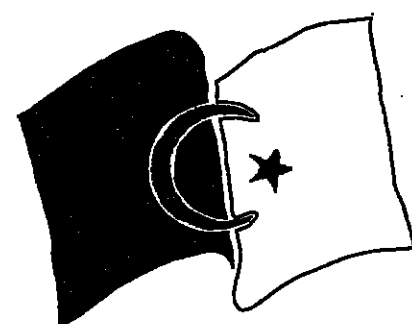
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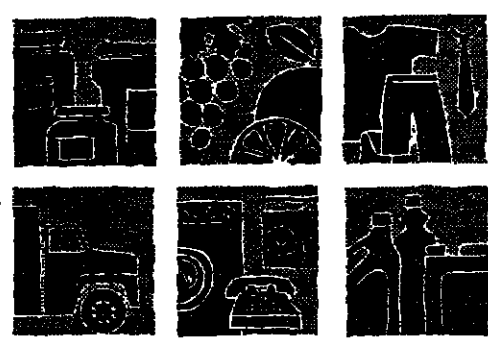
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## Australian breaks world 1-km record

**BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)** — The World Cycling Championships began in this high Andean city on Tuesday, already overshadowed by a serious injury to a French cyclist during warm-ups.

More than 800 cyclists from 77 countries are competing in what is widely considered the second most prestigious cycling event after the Tour de France.

Patrice Sultice, 24, crashed into a teammate Friday during a training run in Bogota's brand-new velodrome. Sultice remained paralysed from the waist down Monday. Doctors say he may never walk again. His teammate was not seriously hurt.

Workers put finishing touches over the weekend on the concrete track of the Luis Carlos Galan Velodrome, named after a political leader who was assassinated during Colombia's drug wars in 1989. The International Cycling Union declared the track ready to go for Tuesday's start.

About 1,000 cheering spectators gathered at the velodrome Tuesday morning to watch a 4-kilometre classifying race.

Although this marks the first time the cycling championships have been held in Colombia, cycling is a national passion. Biking enthusiasts can be seen riding the highways, often a risky venture.

Nestor Mora, a professional Colombian cyclist who rode with the Spanish team Kelme, and two other cyclists were killed in February when they were run over by a tractor-trailer in western Colombia.

Most of the biggest inter-city highways are just two-lane blacktops. Bike lanes are unheard of.

Some of the international cyclists in multicoloured uniforms have taken to the traffic-jammed streets of this capital city to warm up for the championships. Many have complained of a lack of training space.

There will be five days of competition at the velodrome.

The championships move outside Bogota to Boyaca State, in the middle of Colombia's eastern Cordillera

## EL CICLISMO



Australia's Shane Kelly (right) celebrates one-kilometre race at the World Cycling Championships. Kelly clocked a time of 1:00.613 minutes, Rousseau clocked 1:01.350 (Reuters photo)

mountain range, for road races beginning Oct. 4.

Spanish cyclist Miguel Indurain, the five-time defending Tour de France champion, is a heavy favourite. Americans Lance Armstrong

and Andy Hampsten will also participate.

Indurain and several other cyclists reportedly were training in Colorado for the world championships, to acclimate themselves to Bogota's

2,600-metre altitude.

Spain's Jose Moreno — who holds the world record for the fastest kilometre — and Michael Bubner of Germany are among the stars of the track events.

## EUROPEAN SOCCER ROUNDUP

### Klinsmann inspires Bayern romp; Inter, Manchester eliminated

**LONDON (AP)** — Jurgen Klinsmann's two goals inspired Bayern Munich to a stunning 5-0 on-the-road victory in Moscow Tuesday to overturn a first leg deficit in the UEFA Cup.

Yet a late headed goal by Danish goalkeeper Peter Schmeichel failed to prevent Manchester United's elimination by a Russian club and Italian crisis club Inter Milan also went out, beaten at home by Lugano of Switzerland.

World Cup star Klinsmann scored Bayern's first two goals against Lokomotiv and others came from Andreas Herzog, Mehmet Scholl and Thomas Strunz as the Russians, who scored an upset 1-0 victory in Munich two weeks ago, fell apart on their own ground.

In Manchester, Vladimir Nidergauss and Oleg Veretennikov stunned the Old Trafford fans with goals for Rotor Volgograd in the

first 24 minutes and Paul Scholes replied in the 59th minute for United.

Schmeichel, using his height against the Russian defenders and a goalkeeper who was shaky in the air, headed the equaliser three minutes from the end as he frequently joined the United attacks at set-pieces.

But the 2-2 scoreline, which left the teams tied 2-2 overall, puts Rotor in the next round because it scored more goals away from home.

Inter Milan, which fired coach Ottavio Bianchi Monday after two defeats in a row, was jeered off the field after losing 1-0 at home to Lugano. With Inter set to advance on away goals after a 1-1 tie in Switzerland, Jose Carrasco fired Lugano's winner from a free kick four minutes from the end.

In other standout first round matches, teenage Brazilian striker Ronaldo scored four goals and set up

another two as Dutch club PSV Eindhoven crushed Finland's MyPa-47 7-1 to charge into the second round 8-2 overall.

That also was AC Milan's aggregate after a 4-1 victory in Poland at Zaglebie Lubin.

Stefano Eranio and Marco Simone hit the first two and Croatian forward Zvonimir Boban scored two in the last four minutes, the final goal coming from a pass by substitute Roberto Baggio.

Lazio, already 5-0 ahead from the first leg, also cruised into the second round with a 2-1 victory at Omonia Nicosia and AS Roma, which is struggling in the Italian League, romped to a 4-0 victory over Swiss club Neuchatel Xamax to advance 5-1 overall.

Argentine star Abel Balbo scored twice and Uruguayan Daniel Fonseca added another for Roma.

Barcelona, already 7-0 up from the first leg, crushed Israel's Hapoel Beer Sheba

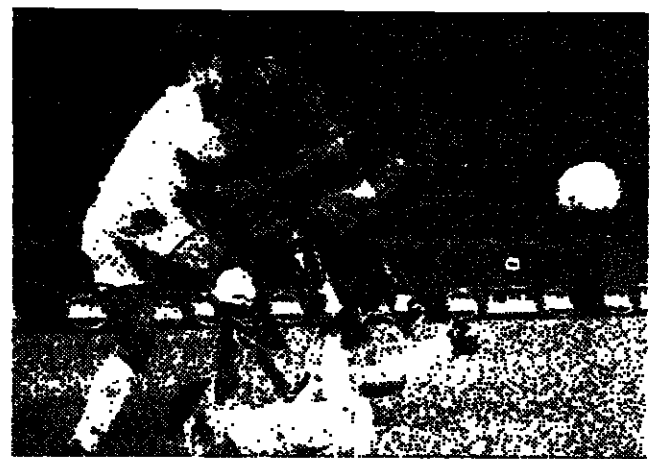
5-0 to advance 12-0 overall while Benfica downed Belgium's Lierse 2-1 to go through 3-1.

While Manchester United went out on the away goals rule, another English club, Nottingham Forest, gained from it.

A two-time Champions Cup winner, Forest went into its second leg against Malmoe 2-1 down from the trip to Sweden but a second half goal from Dutch forward Bryan Roy produced a 1-0 victory and a place in the second round.

Sparta Prague, which lost the first leg at home produced a 2-1 victory at Denmark's Silkeborg to tie the aggregate and gain the second round.

Leeds United advanced 3-1 on aggregate despite losing 1-0 at home to Monaco and Liverpool, held 0-0 at home by Spartak Vladikavkaz, went through because of its 2-1 first leg victory in Russia.



As Rome's Uruguayan player Daniel Fonseca (right) leaps over an unidentified Swiss Neuchatel Xamax player while being hindered by another during the UEFA Cup first round second leg match in Rome (AFP photo)



United Kingdom: Nottingham Forest's Lars Bohinen hurdles a challenge from Malmoe's Robert Prytz during their team's UEFA Cup match in Nottingham (AFP photo)

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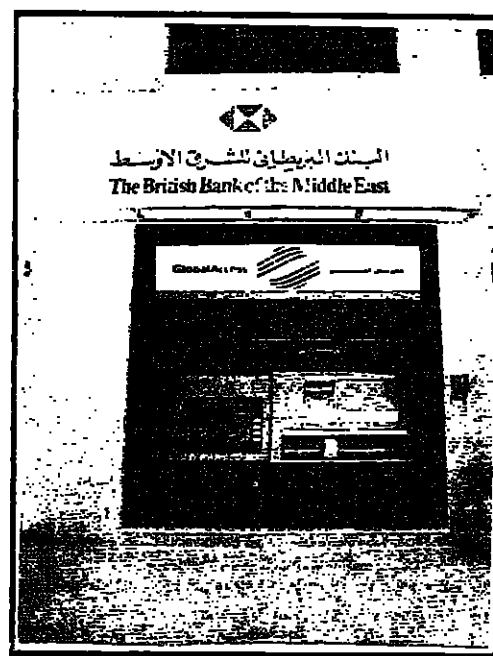
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# U.S. firms are keen on business opportunities in Jordan, Egan affirms

## Ambassador expects strong private sector interaction at MENA summit

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United States is highly confident that next month's economic summit in Amman will produce close interaction between American and Jordanian private sectors, leading to tangible economic development as a direct result of the breakthrough in the Middle East peace process, U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Wesley Egan has said.

Mr. Egan based his expectations on what he described as definite indicators in the last few months of American interest in the business opportunities available in Jordan and the very weight the Clinton administration had thrown behind preparing for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) summit scheduled to be held here Oct. 29-31.

Mr. Egan, who returned last week from a tour of New York, Chicago and Houston where he and the U.S. ambassadors to Egypt, Israel and Saudi Arabia briefed American business leaders on the opportunities that have emerged in the Middle East, said the number of U.S. firms wishing to take part in the summit was far beyond the initially-expected 150.

"We are way oversubscribed and so was the (Davos-based) World Economic Forum," which is organising the MENA summit, as well as the Department of Commerce in the U.S., the ambassador told the Jordan Times in his first interview since he took office early last year.

Mr. Egan said he and his colleagues met with up to 500 American business leaders in the three cities, and "we think there are some people who will be in Amman in late October who would not have been here had it not been for

## No figures yet on 1996 aid to Jordan

U.S. AMBASSADOR to Jordan Wesley Egan said the Clinton administration had not finalised any figure for financial and military aid to Jordan for fiscal year 1996 since the budget itself has not yet been presented.

"I do not have the least idea" yet on any projections for such aid, but the assistance will have to be decided by mid-November, said the ambassador.

He said the administration had given more than \$375 million in assistance in various forms to Jordan in fiscal 1995, including a \$275 million allocation to cancel \$420 million in the Kingdom's public debts.

The ambassador listed the rest of aid as: "slightly over" \$80 million in military equipment and supplies, \$15 million in food assistance and \$15 million in non-military assistance.

Mr. Egan said there was an outstanding aid of \$82 million from fiscal 1992-94 that Jordan has not yet appropriated.

"That is money for the government to use in

agreed project areas (and) has not yet been used," he said, voicing concern over the delay.

"I must tell you I'm a little concerned about that because we have a serious budget problem in the U.S.," and there is a process of recession," he said.

"If too much time goes by, the Congress is inclined to say: 'wait a minute, there is X million dollars for that country that they have not yet used, we want it back.'"

"We have succeeded in protecting that money for the Jordanian account because it is important for the assistance process," said the ambassador.

"People say why have you given more, when you got 80 million sitting there that have not been drawn yet. You've got to be careful."

The delay in the use of the funds is due to many factors, including the "speed of absorption... some legislation that is due to be changed or some bureaucratic entity that needs to be created or moved," he said.

the visit by my colleagues, and myself."

The U.S. government will set up a business centre to bring together Jordanian and American businessmen as well as those who might be interested in a partnership in American firms in the region as part of the MENA summit, the ambassador said.

The high number of American firms wishing to attend the summit, he added, has offered the U.S. administration "the luxury of picking and choosing" — thus ensuring that only the most serious

companies actually attend the conference.

The special feature (of the Kingdom) is that the American business community is increasingly aware of the steps the government of Jordan is taking to open up the economy," said Mr. Egan. "They have watched the process of legislation in this last extraordinary session of Parliament and a complete redrafting of the investment terms and the restructuring of income tax, sales tax and the

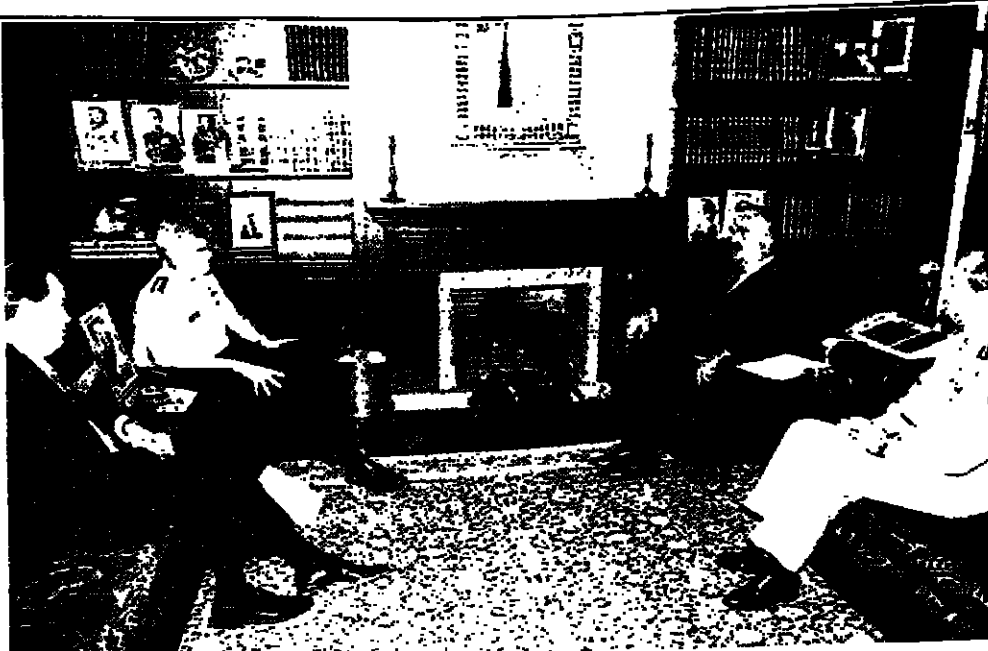
(Continued on page 7)

## Regent receives Peay III

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met at the Royal Court Wednesday with General Binford Peay III, commander of the U.S. Naval Central Command, in the presence of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Abdul Hafez Mirai, and U.S. ambassador to Jordan Wesley Egan.

Discussion at the meeting covered U.S. military cooperation and training assistance from the United States to Jordan.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said "the discussion centred on... the possibility of expanding the scope of cooperation... in the various fields, primarily military



cooperation and training that the U.S. Central Command could provide to the Jordanian Armed Forces."

Gen. Mirai earlier received Gen. Peay and reviewed with him the general situation in the

Middle East region and bilateral coordination in matters of common concern.

Senior assistants to Gen. Mirai as well as the U.S. ambassador and the U.S. military attaché were present at the meeting.

Gen. Peay arrived in Amman Tuesday evening on a several-day visit to Jordan.

The Clinton administration has pledged military aid and training to upgrade Jordan's Armed Forces.

## Ciller fails in bid for new coalition

ANKARA (AFP) — Turkey was plunged into a deepening political crisis Wednesday when Prime Minister Tansu Ciller said her bid to form a new coalition with the right-wing Motherland Party (ANAP) had failed.

"I'm sorry, Turkey was wasted two days," she told reporters, referring to an offer Monday to ANAP leader Mesut Yilmaz to form a new government following the collapse last week of her former coalition.

The talks broke down in acrimony with Ms. Ciller, who heads the True Path Party (DYP), criticising Mr. Yilmaz for not wanting to discuss a possible coalition, but to "play a game."

Mr. Yilmaz told a separate news conference that the pair's talks "had not produced satisfying results."

President Suleyman Demirel asked Ms. Ciller to form a new government after she resigned last Wednesday following the collapse of a right-left coalition with the social democratic People's Republican Party.

Ms. Ciller's next options could be to link up with two nationalist parties, the right-wing Action Party of Aslan Turkes, which had backed her former coalition in parliament, and Bulent Ecevit's Democratic Left.

Business leaders had hoped for a grand coalition between the DYP and ANAP, its main opposition party in the current parliament, who share similar ideas and are separated mainly by the personal rivalry of their chiefs.

Representatives from the business community urged Mr. Yilmaz to accept Ms. Ciller's offer, arguing it would be good for Turkey's political and economic stability ahead of key issues such as preparing a customs accord with the European Union due to come into effect on Jan. 1.

## Veterinarian is in trouble with association over 'normalisation'

By Ghaila Alul  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A disciplinary council will be formed by the Jordanian Veterinary Association Oct. 9 to decide on "disciplinary action" against Dr. Shaher Khreis, a member of the association, for violating the association's rules by having contacts with Israelis.

The president of the association, Ahmad Al Ajlouni, said the group had the legal right to impose penalties ranging from warning to suspending the members' licences to practise for one year. But, he said, it is unlikely that the association will impose the maximum penalty on Dr. Khreis.

Dr. Ajlouni said that Dr. Khreis violated a resolution adopted by the association's general assembly earlier this year banning contact with Israelis when he invited the Israeli ambassador to Jordan to lunch in his northern city of Irbid.

He said the invitation was cancelled under pressure "from his people and family."

"All associations are obliged to implement the re-

solutions of their general assemblies banning all sorts of contacts with Israelis," said Dr. Ajlouni.

Most of Jordan's professional associations are opposed to normalisation of ties with Israel and many of them have threatened punitive actions against members who initiate contacts with Israel.

Dr. Ajlouni insisted that normalisation of ties with Israel was not a personal decision that members of the association could take on their own. They have to abide by the law of these associations, he said.

Membership in professional associations is mandatory for members of various professions in the country. The stand of these associations on normalisation and their "interference" in political matters have prompted the government to say that it might amend the law to make joining professional associations a matter of choice.

His Majesty King Hussein has urged professional associations not to interfere in politics and to focus on professional matters that can improve the standards of the

various professions.

"We are not against peace. On the contrary, we are with a just peace. However, we are against normalisation," said Dr. Ajlouni. "I will defend my point of view," countered Dr. Khreis, who stressed that the associations "boycott of the peace process is illegal and violates the constitution," which has supremacy over the regulations and laws of associations.

Dr. Khreis said that he would consider going to court if the association takes action against him but he prefers to wait until the disciplinary council convenes next month.

He said he hoped to convince the council of the strength of his case.

Dr. Ajlouni said that an association decision to punish Dr. Khreis would be legal and would stand in a court of law. He said the association's law stipulates that a disciplinary council would be set up to try members who violated the association's rules or "if their personal behaviour is scandalous."

"I personally consider the doctor's behaviour a scandal," he said.

## Thatcher celebrates 70th birthday

LONDON (AP) — Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher returned to 10 Downing Street Tuesday to celebrate her 70th birthday with friends and former colleagues. Dressed in a long, dark pink shimmering dress with a diamond brooch, Baroness Thatcher was accompanied by her husband, Denis. The private dinner hosted by Prime Minister John Major and his wife, Norma, was the first of three parties to celebrate Lady Thatcher's birthday, which is on Oct. 13. Three days after her birthday, Lady Thatcher will celebrate at Claridge's, a London hotel, and on Oct. 23 the Margaret Thatcher Foundation is hosting a party in her honour in Washington, D.C. Lady Thatcher was prime minister for 11 years until 1990 when she was ousted by her own Conservative Party.

## Clinton: Maybe we're not in a 'funk,' after all

WASHINGTON (AP) — Maybe the nation isn't in a funk, after all, President Bill Clinton had declared in an air force one interview only last Friday that he was "trying to get people out of their funk." By Monday, things had changed. The outlook had brightened. "It was no doubt a poor choice of words," the president conceded to a group of newspaper reporters over lunch. In fact, he hastened to add, "I feel very optimistic about the country." Mr. Clinton said he probably shouldn't have used the word "funk" to describe the national mood, since it had reverberations of the "malaise" speech made by President Jimmy Carter in 1979. "Malaise is a state of mind," Mr. Clinton said. "Funk is something you can bounce out of." But Mr. Clinton says he'll stand by the point he was trying to make: "Last year, last November, plainly the country was in a kind of an anxious mood, a negative mood, a frustrated mood about the government."

## 1 in 7 Nairobi residents carries AIDS virus

NAIROBI (R) — One in seven residents living in the Kenyan capital Nairobi is infected with the virus that causes the deadly disease AIDS, a leading newspaper said Wednesday. Quoting Raphael Tuju, a communications consultant addressing members of the Insurance Institute of Kenya, the daily Nation said 14 per cent of Nairobi's population was infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus). Mr. Tuju gave the statistics in a talk entitled "AIDS in the Workplace." The Kenyan military suffered an estimated 20 per cent HIV infection rate, Mr. Tuju said. He called for insurance companies to insert clauses in contracts with local companies requiring them to start AIDS awareness programmes. Nairobi has a population of about one million.

## Hong Kong considers 'floating' hotels

HONG KONG (AFP) — Hong Kong may set up "floating hotels" to cope with an expected invasion of visitors when the British territory reverts to China on July 1, 1997. With the change of sovereignty 643 days away Wednesday, the Hong Kong Tourism Association (HKTA) expects all 36,000 local hotel rooms to be occupied on the night Britain gives away its major possession.

## How much did Palestinians achieve through Oslo II?

By Michael Jansen  
Special to the Jordan Times

OSLO II, if fully implemented with the best will in the world, will grant to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) the following:

— "Full control" in the six main West Bank towns, excluding East Jerusalem which is the largest. The combined area of these municipalities has been estimated at about 200 square kilometres, or less than four per cent of the 5,600 square kilometres of the territory of the West Bank.

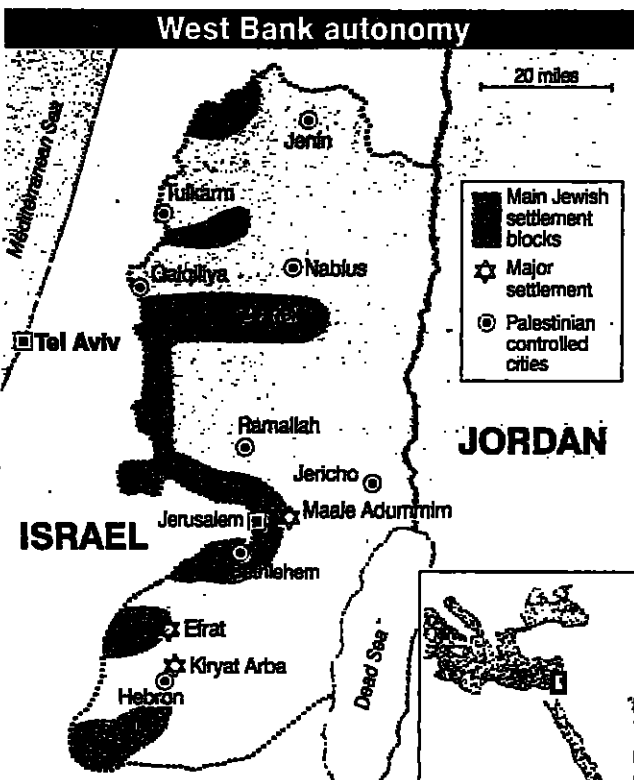
The population of these six towns amounts to 250,000 people or 19 per cent of an estimated West bank population of 1.3 million, excluding East Jerusalem.

Security will be the concern primarily of the Palestinian police in these towns although Israeli civilians and settlers will be guaranteed freedom of movement, their vehicles being escorted by joint Palestinian-Israeli patrols. Thus, the Israeli army retains a security function even in the "free" towns of the West Bank.

— "Partial control" in the sensitive city of Hebron which has a population of 120,000 which would be under Palestinian National Authority jurisdiction, raising the percentage of urban dwellers under PNA administration to 30 per cent.

Israel will retain control of the Ibrahim Mosque and the five locations where the 265 permanent Israeli settlers and 150 yeshiva students dwell. Palestinian sources estimate that Israel will remain in control of as little as 15 per cent and as much as 33-50 per cent of the town.

— "Civil authority" and responsibility for "public order" in the 440 villages of the West Bank, inhabited by 68 per cent of the Palestinian population and occupying 23 per cent of



West Bank territory. Here Israel will have the right to intervene militarily at its own discretion.

Therefore, through this agreement the PNA should acquire "civil authority" over 98 per cent of the Palestinian West Bank population, excluding East Jerusalem.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

The figure fixed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for territory retained by Israel is 73 per cent. To this must be added the 23 per cent where the PNA will exercise "civil authority" but where the Israeli army will remain in control of overall "security." Thus, Israeli military "redeployment" will, in effect, involve four per cent of the territory of the West Bank.

Therefore, Oslo II will leave the PNA in effective "control" of four per cent of the land while giving the PNA administrative responsibility for 98 per cent of the Palestinian popula-

tion of the West Bank. — On the functional plane: Although the proposed Palestinian National Council will have both executive and legislative powers, its decisions are, under Oslo II, subject to review and final approval by Israel.

— By creating a patchwork of zones of control, Oslo II is in flagrant violation of Article IV of Oslo I. That article asserts: "...The two sides view the West Bank and Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, whose integrity will be preserved during the interim period."

Also, Oslo II does not mention the "further redeployments to specified locations," i.e. military bases and barracks, specified in Article XIII, paragraph 3 of Oslo I. Presumably this means that the redeployment undertaken under Oslo II will be definitive until the final status of the occupied territories is decided through negotiation.

## Bosnia accord leaves questions open

NEW YORK (AP) — Bosnia's factions have agreed on a formula for sharing power once the war ends, but major hurdles remain — there is still no ceasefire and they disagree on the role of the central government.

"There is no guarantee of success, but today's agreement moves us closer to the ultimate goal of a genuine peace," President Bill Clinton said in announcing the results of Tuesday's meeting in New York.

However, Bosnia's prime minister optimistically predicted the agreement could lead to an end to the war within weeks.

"If the international community keeps this firm position, if it does not back down, does not get tricked by the regime in Belgrade — they are experts in this — I would venture to say we can have peace in weeks," Haris Silajdzic told reporters in Sarajevo on Wednesday.

The accord by the foreign ministers of Bosnia, Croatia

and Serb-dominated Yugoslavia built on a breakthrough achieved in Geneva on Sept. 8. That agreement kept Bosnia's external borders intact while dividing the state internally between the Muslim-Croat federation and the Bosnian Serb republic.

Bosnian Serb nationalists, who rebelled in April 1992 with hopes of uniting their holdings with neighbouring Serbia, oppose a strong central authority. Muslims, who insist on keeping Bosnia united, want to make the government as powerful as possible.

Tuesday's agreement obliges the two entities to create a joint government consisting of a presidency, parliament and constitutional court. Those institutions would be established after general elections to be held once conditions improve sufficiently to guarantee a fair ballot.

Left undecided was how many people would make up the collective presidency. As

in the case of the parliament, two-thirds would be elected from Croat-Muslim federation and the remainder from Serb territory.

The power-sharing formula is enormously complex. Presidential decisions would be taken by majority vote, but if one-third of the group disagreed and declares it to be "destructive of a vital interest" it would be referred to that entity's parliament. If two-thirds of the members of that entity's parliament voted against the action, it would not take effect.

"Psychologically, probably the most important thing is that the warring parties are meeting together," U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Wednesday. "I think the correlation of forces is such that we have a chance for a ceasefire and now we have to work very hard to get one. We have to keep up the momentum," he said on NBC-TV's "today" show.

Battlefields in Bosnia were

generally quiet Wednesday, and the media was optimistic. "Bosnia closer to peace," trumpeted the front-page headline of the Oslobođenje daily in Sarajevo.

The theme was echoed by the government-controlled media in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where Serbian President Milosevic has switched to supporting peace from war as he seeks the end of punishing U.N. sanctions. "Agreement to end the war," said the main headline in Vecernje Novosti, Serbia's largest daily.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke, the chief U.S. negotiator for Bosnia, departs later in the week for another round of shuttle diplomacy aimed at securing a ceasefire. He will also discuss the thorny question of the future territorial division of the state.

Bosnian Foreign Minister Mohammad Sacirbey expressed doubt the agreement would take effect soon.